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NOTICE.

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The Edkor will not instertant to be responsible to any rejected MR., nor to return any Contribution.

CONTENTS

Births, Marriage and Deaths.

Telegrams :--

Leading Articles :-The Danger to White Australia. A Chinese Official on China's Currency. Dispensaries for the Boat Population. Opium in Singapore. Japanose for América.

The Harbin Tragedy. The Late Chang Chih-tung. New French Minister. Prince Ito's Assassination. Macao's Delimitation. Canton-Hankow Railway. New Minister to Rome. West River Floods. Japan and China. Germany and China. Floods in Kwangtung.

Meetings :-

The Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. Appual Meeting of Justices, Legal Intelligence: Mitchell-Lemm Case. Wanted to Buy Hongkong. Captain Cooper's Claim. Work Dine and Material Supplied. Master and Servant.

A Question of Revenue. An Ex raordinary Application. A Loan Dispute.

Government Luck. A Sensational Affair. Affray at Shau ki-wan. Alleged Swindle by Bank Shroff, \$5,000 Connented in Socks. The Weismann Prosecution. The New Territory Murder. The Star Ferry. Rubbery in Muster's Presence. Bankrupt in Trouble. Lottery Tickets in Hongkong. The Levying of a Distraint, The Allana Cave.

Sowing the Wind. Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-

Interport Shooting. Kowloon-Canton Railway. Macao's Delimitation. The Ill-fated Ragnar. Emperor of Japan's Birthday. Fooksing in a Gala. Hongkong Dock Co. New Ordinances. Arrival of the Reing, Flood Damage. Anti-Opium Campaign, The Traie Gate of Hongkong. Ministering Children's League. The Late Mr. Tom McKay. The Boys' Own Club. The Sunning Railway. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Notes by the Way, The T. K. K.'s Pacific Service. Victoria Recreation Club Adventures with Cannibals. Chinese "Drawn" Work, Hongkong Volunteers. Mortality from Wild Animals,

American Merchants to Visit Hongkong. League Football. The Decrease of Personnel in the Royal Navy. Manila Cigars. Society of St. Vincent de Paul,

Water Return. Bullion. Typhoon Warnings. Chinese Pork Condemned. Canton Day by Day. Shanghai Races. An Ame ican Journalist on Shanghai. Shanghai Settlement Extension. Chinese Commemoration Stamps. Letters and Life. Prince Ito's Assassination, ... The Japanese in Korea. Lord Kitchener in Manchuria.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Big Fire in Yokohuma Settlement. The Korca of To-day and To-morrow, Prevention of Plague, Fatal Snake Bite. Hongkong and Manila. Opium Smuggling.

S.S. Zafiro in a Storm. Cement Bids. Interport Cricket. The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. Malaria Conference. The Port of Saigon.

Cyclone in Bengal, Important Scizore of Guns. Commercial:-

Freight Market. Yarn Market. Weekly Share Report.

Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTHS.

On October 10, 1909, at Giffnock, Glasgow, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lyness, a son. On October 25, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of J. J. Symington, of a son. On October 9, 1929, at Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs. T. Toledano, a daughter.

MARRIAGE. On October 27, 1909, at Shanghal, Vilhelm Meyer, Davish Vice-Consul, son of Louis Mayer, Erq., of Copenhagen, to Kirsten, daugh-

ter Asgo Bramsen, Esq., of Copenhagen. DEATHS.

On Uctober 18, 1909, at Shanghal, Alfred Denny Lowe, son of the late Alfred Denny Lowe, of Stamford, Rogland. On Ocober 27, 1909, at Shanghai, Margaret

Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Nors

Bell, aged seven months. On October 27, 1909, at Shanghai, Osvald S Thorqueen, late and Engineer, Downgian Alestock Gened elled 23 hears' "........

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

he Hongkong Gelegrup

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVAMBER 6, 1909

THE DANGER TO WHITE AUSTRALIA.

(30th October.) Australian papers have concerned themselves of late with the recent case of the Chinese teacher in Melbourne being refused admissi in into the Commonwealth under circumstances fully reported in these columns the other day. Commenting on the case in question the Sydney waily relegraph remarks: The chief danger menacing the white Australia policy is tactless fanaticism in its administration. A case in point is furnished by the refusal to permit the landing in the Commonwealth of a Chinese school teacher for the education of Chinese children in the language of their parents. A request has been made for exemption on behalf of an Oriental scholar whose mission is to found a college for Chinese students who wish to obtain an education in the literature of their race, which is otherwise not available to Surely the gratification of such desire as that involves no threat to the white race in Australia. It is not even proposed that the Chinese teacher should stay there longer than the term for which the Restriction Act enables special exemptions to be granted to visiting allens, and ample guarantees have been offered to ensure his return when the period of grace expired. To refuse him. permission to enter under these circumstances, is not part of any broad statesmanlike policy; it is simply in exhibition of that kind of fanaticism which we usually regard as a characteristic of coloured races, It the sort of thing that tends to reduce the Commonweath alien exclusion laws to an absurdity. The only justification for those laws is the necessity of self-preservation, but in a case of this kind such a plea would be farcical. Instead of administering the Restriction Act with undue harshness it should he their aim to soften its irritating incidence as much as possible consistent with making it effective for the purpose in view. Otherwise the very existence of the white Australia policy is endangered. For the enforcement of that policy the Australians have in the last resort to rely upon the sympathy of Great Britain, wherefore it specially behaves them to show that the object is a rational one. Il a million ore thousand or a numered Chinese schoolmasters sought admission under the exemption clause of the Restriction Act, there may perhaps be ground for suspicion 'that some trick was in contemplation. But when it is simply a question of one asking to come in under bond, to refuse is to risk bringing the white Australia policy into ridicule amongst British statesmen who are not seized of its meaning as we are. And that is a thing which it is worth doing a good, deal to avoid. This is an eminently common sense view to take of the question, but will the Australian labour members be convinced of the force of the logic which should raise the barrier in favour of Chinese of the exempt

A CHINESE OFFICIAL ON CHINA'S CURRENCY.

(1st November.)

So many varied and complicated schemes for the reform of Chinese currency have been formulated from time to time that it is with some doubt the average reader will approach a memorial submitted to the 'I hrone by Sheng Hsuan-hwai, the Junior vice-President of the Board of Posts and Communications. It is entitled "Chipa's National Bank and Currency Reform" and it is published in English by Dr. J. C. Ferguson, The pamphlet in question; contains some two dozen pages, but as yet its circulation appears to have been confined to Shanghai, needed to define that sine qua non-The subject, however, is of equal if not Con-f-i-d-en-c-e. H.B. Sheng is evidentgreater importance to Hongkong, especially ly shocked at the havor wrought during the now that there seems to be a revival of the past few years by the tremendous issues subsidiary coinage question, and for that of depreciated copper coinage. As this is reason it should prove of interest to those who demand that the Government of the the coin, he need go no farther for an ex-Colony should take immediate steps to planation of the unpopularity of native maintain the small coins at a higher level dollars. When a man has to carry about than at present obtains. The question is with him a bottle of acid and a weighing dealt with by an editorial writer in the machine in order to make sure that he is not hanghai Mercury, who, however, is content to give a summary of the memorial and he will jump at any chance to get money carefully avoids treading on the quicksands which does not need this trouble and exof currency affairs. We are told that the pamphler "bears eloquent testimony" to Men have confidence in it as they have in the the ability of the author to grasp facts and Mexicans now in use, or in the notes of the present them in an understandable form. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. China's new Also "there are matters calling for criticism | currency, then, whatever form it take, must here and there, and it is not to be expected | hescrupulously kept up to its official standard, that this or any other statement can satisfy | otherwise it is doomed to failure from the outthose whose views are of schools differing set, The problems of minting, bank-note printing from that which seems to have secured the ling, the amount of currency necessary, and adhesion of the memorialist." That was to the redemption of the present debased coinbe expected, for it is safe to say there are no | sge are all considered in the remaining pages; two men who see eye to eye in all-matters of the pamphlet with sufficient fullness to be connected with this intricate and puzzling intelligible. The suggestion that the depremade amongst officials and merchants, the borne by the government so that it should contrast which he finds between China not fall on the people," sounds altruistic with her 400,000,000 inhabitants and enough. But we (Mercury) might ask, Why their revenue of 100,000,000 with the should the people lose the 35 per cent? 40,000,000 of Japan and their revenue of Who has profited by that? Excellent ad-61,000,000 yen. He glances at fundamental | vice is given respecting the development, as principles and recommends the foundation I soon and as fully as may be, of all possible of a central bank as other countries have gold, silver, and copper mines. In any case done. "The strong-points of the various it will be necessary to float a loan to supply systems should be selected as a model." It the initial metal, but after that the more is imperative, he thinks, that the new bank | China can develop her own bullion the better. and the new currency come together. The

addendum deals with previous efforts to provide China with a dollar currency in various provinces and remarks that though the number of places where dollars have comerinto use in the country has been constantly increasing, the import of Mexican dollars has fallen off within recent years, the inference being that the native dollars already coined have begun to out the foreign article. I is noted that the attempts to introduce coins were unsuccessful on each and every occasion. No explanation offered as to the reason why, but the probable explanation is the old law that a poorer currency effectually keeps out or drives out a richer one. In the appendix the writer goes into further detail regarding currency and the hases on which it may be built up. All these will bear fruit. are matters which do not necessarily affect the main issue, which is the habilitation of

Chinese currency. In passing, we may note

properly be compared with Japan's will not

hold water, for the simple reason that the

radically opposed to that adopted by the

other. But it seems a failing which Chinese

students cannot get over. Coming to what

may be described as the basis of his thesis,

the writer deals with the subject of paper.

money, which he holds should be issued

from the national bank only, all such notes

being "payable to bearer on demand" and

a sufficient reserve of bullion being kept for

that purpose. Gold coins of three values,

memorialist introduces a saving clause here.

He says, "Preparations should be made at

once for the determination of the value of

the proposed issue of gold coins, although

on account of the scarcity of gold it may

will be seen that the writer takes heroic

bounds when he begins to deal with his sub

ject. For example, his idea of limiting the

issue of bank notes to the national bank

alone is open to argument. There is not

country in the world where the nationa

bank is sole arbiter what notes shall be

issued. The point is that the law should

seek to introduce note issues without-mak-

ing due provision for their redemption at

their face value, Mr. Sheng apparently

passes over that point and proceeds to con-

sider the possibility of a gold currency, with-

out taking the first step towards that end of

establishing the present or nationalised cur-

rency on a gold basis. In other words he

gold standard. It is probable, however, that

he-does not altogether miss the usual pro-

its (China's) currency and those of foreign;

sioned by fluctuations." The question whe-

ther China's gain under the supposed con-

she might derive from a purely silver cur-

rency is too wide to be entered upon. Many

authorities think that, particularly in exporta

to gold countries, the gain thus made should

more than make up for the loss in fluctuation.

It is upon this assumption that it has been

argued by bi-metallists that "the yellow man

with the white money would have an advantage

India is cited as an instance of a country

which has a gold standard without a gold

currency but it is believed that what answers

there might not answer in the case of China.

With regard to the silver currency the writer

contends: This must be national, not pro-

vincial. There must no longer be an

internecine conflict between dollar and

dollar and note and note. The motto for

the future is unification. Why native mer-

chants have in the past refused to take native

dollars and have welcomed foreign is noted

but not explained. Perhaps it was felt that

explanation was unnecessary. But the re-

viewer (quoting the Mercury), would (ail in

his duty if he did not allude to the one

fundamental necessity for a stable coinage

which has for generations, indeed for ages;

been lacking in China. Ten letters only are

no new thing in China, except in the form of

being cheated by every coin handed to him.

pense. Honest money then becomes popular.

over the white man with the yellow money."

would have a gold reserve before he had

have power to interfere where private ban'

not be possible to issue them at once."

\$20, \$10, and \$5, are recommended, but the

DISPENSANIES FOR THE BOA EFOPULATION. that the suggestion that China's revenue cah

(and November.) An innovation which should prove of desystem of government in one country is cided importance to the boat population the Colony was introduced yesterday, when dispensaries were established at each of the stations where the masters or owners of small craft'are required to take out or renew their licences. These dispensaries, which are in connection with the Tung Wa Hospital, are described as free to the people for whom they have been especially inaugurated and to a certain extent the term is no misnomer. But only to a certain extent, be cause the holders of licences will be required in future to pay an additional ten per cent on the fees demanded for the licences, I other words, the possessor of a junk licence for a vessel of a thousand piculs will pay, in future, \$6.60 for his parchment. Whether an addition of sixty cents on such a sum will be regarded as oppressive by the people concerned we have no means of knowing at present, but it would scarcely seem to the ordinary man that the owners and masters of junks earning large sums of money would submit any serious objections to the addition." The advantages which they will derive from the establishment of dispensaries in th most convenient districts where they have to call in the regular course of things should fully compensate them for the extra few cents which they will have to-pay. It should be recognised that the services of the dispensers are open to all the members of the crew as well as to the licenceholder, so that in the case of a junk carrying an indefinite number of hands the benefits to be derived are proportionately increased. So far as we understand the ten per cent, is not to be regarded as a compulsory payment—it is a cedure for he says that the great object is jubscription, or, if the phrase is preferred, a "to make a fixed rate of exchange between tomation given in expectation of favours to come. That interpretation may be reluted, countries, and thus to avoid the loss occa- but our information runs to the effect that in the case of an applicant for a licence 'refusing to pay there is no means of compelditions would be greater than the advantage ling him to do so, nor is there the power to withhold the licence provided the other requirements of the law are complied with. Of course that is a nonsensical arrangement, absurd on the face of it, and so far the difficulty has not arisen. But if such an anomaly do exist than we presume the shipping authorities will provide for the lapsus as soon as possible. We take it that the dispensers could not refuse medicine to a junk coolie simply because his master was blind to the merits of the scheme. If they did there would be a howl of execration throughout the Colony, and it would have been better if these particular dispensaries had never been established. The only plan is, accordingly, to impose the extra ten rer cent. as part and parcel of the fee payable for the junk licence. There are those who may be inclined to wonder why the Tung Wa committee, working through the Harbourmaster, should think it necessary to inaugurate additional dispensaries for the sole benefit of the boat population, but anyone who knows anything of these people who are born, live their arduous lives, and die, so to speak, on the sea knows how seldom they. are to be seen rambling through the city around the wharves: like the gypsies at home they have their own habits, customs and parodoxical ways. Possibly they have their own peculiarities of speech. Certainly they do not mingle with the common herd, but confine their attentions to their kin, who wrestle daily with the treacherous waters of Hongkong, and there is nothing to attract them on shore. It is true that the sampan people are wandering about the water front, but that is all in the way of business. The only persons, claiming a connection with the boat population, who may be occasionally found leading a shore life are those unfortunate females who have been cast off as useless burdens, though to the foreigner will always seem as if the women the poorer class in China render as much solid service as their male friends. In these circumstances it will be understood that the boat population of Hongkong as a whole are averse from travelling through the city in search of the dispensaries which have been thoughtfully provided by the Tung Wa Hospital, and it is hoped and believed that when they find that special provision has been made for their question. The memorial outlines briefly the ciated copper coins should be called in at medicinal wants they will not be slow writer's appointment, the inquiries which he the rate of 125 to the dollar, "and the loss to make the most of them. Probably they will be induced to patronise the dispensaries in time of sickness if only to get the value of their money. In any case, the idea is an excellent one in every respect, and we can only trust that it will prove a success, who-

> OPIOM IN SINGAPORE, (3rd November.)

duties, &c., are made payable in the new coin- the Hongkong Government has, for the three age, the new departure would soon become a years commencing in March, 1910, been success and the coinage get into circulation. relieved of one source of uneasiness as re-As may have been gathered, from the fore- gards the revenue of the Colony, at any rate going the pamphlet deals with generalities so long as the faddists in the home country only. There are endless details which the, in their campaign of blindness and unwisdom memorialist Himself probably knows nothing do not wilfully jeopardize the interests of about, but which must be carefully consider. Hongkong by forcing upon the Imperial Go- ago the people of the Pacific slope, notably and not fall to pieces bringing down with it ween the Colonial Government and the farmthe whole national credit in one tremendous! ing syndicate for the new opium monopoly. they voiced a strong protest to the authoriover that an important Government official question but it, yet remains to be seen whether this addition to the voluminous papers on the reform of China's currency.

is a harmful habit and a demoralising practice, as the anti-opiumists appear to believe, all he could say was the less the Governinto the Colony, whether intended for local consumption or export, be at once placed in a bonded warehouse at Tanjong Pagar or Penang Wharf; whatever quantity was removed from the warehouse for local consumption should be liable to be taxed to a terrific extent. The manufacture of chandu 17,800,000, leaving 2,149 chests of the value of \$1,800,000. An excise duty of 200 per cent. -a moderate tax—would give \$34 million. and in addition they would have the revenue. from licenses for manufacture and selling. house without difficulty, or great expense. use of numbered labels for the pots of standard size, and could easily be looked after by a revenue officer. The system would not be open to the objection he had stated; it would increase rather than diminish revenue: and would not lay them open to the charge of ministering to a vice. There was no question that the people at Home considered opium smoking a vice, and if the Colony were going to make money by this vice the people at Home would denounce them. He for one absolutely declined to be a pattner to a scheme for establishing the Government monopoly of such a vice. He would like to have the bill postponed for a select committee to report to the Council. Another member of Council spoke against the proposal and was supported by the Government, the final consideration of the measure being. postponed to last Friday. Following the discussion, a correspondent, signing himself "Semper Vigilans," on the following day addressed a novel suggestion All their interests are centred to the Singapore Free Press. The writer of opinion that "the difficulty may be surmounted by there being created a wider gap between the identity of the new controlling authority and the Government than it appears probable will exist under the presently proposed scheme, . This could be effected by empowering by Legislation a new authority, to be styled the Straits Opium Monopoly Board, to take over and control the importation of opium, manufacture into chandu, and distribution by sale to licensed shops, paying for the rights such sum as may be mutually agreed upon. It would not occupy a great period of time to mutually agree upon this sum, call it for example 24 million dollars, per annum for Singapore; in addition this Board would pay interest to Government on capital cost of land, buildings, plant and appliances and stock, taken over for the purpose of its objects, at an agreed value. The Board would be a body corporate with perpetual succession, could institute and defend actions at law, and little difference could be discerned by the officious outsider between it and an independent agency such as the present farmers. It would have its general manager and other officers as at present proposed. The scheme perhaps savours of deception, but in so far as that is concerned it forms no precedent in political history." Both these novel proposals are not likely to be adopted, as the Straits Settlements Government appear to be guided by the verdict of the ever has been responsible for it. Onium Commissioners. Whatever the ex-

By the acceptance of the tender for the be called upon to follow in the wake of new opinion farms for the next triennial period. Singepore.

periment, our, sister colony, may combark

upon, it is certain to be watched with close

attention by Hongkong which may one day

JAPANESE FOR AMBRICA.

(4th November.)

The United States Government has "made good" with the Pacific coast generally and California in particular in the matter of Japanese immigration, When a year or two ed, each in its proper place, if the structure vernment a line of policy which may overlook | San Francisco, grew restless over the Japanof China's future finance is to hold together, the arrangement just recently concluded bet. ese question and uneasy over the pronounced and increasing immigration from Japan, smash. It is something to know and rejoice. In Singapore, the unofficial members of the ties at Washington. The Government pro-Legislative Council have still to wrestle with mised to see that such provision was made in China is concerning himself with the this difficult problem, mainly because of the as would be satisfactory. And its officials Opium Commissioner's recommendation went to work to bring about such an arrangethat the Straits Government should conduct | ment as would suit the citizens beyond the its own opium monopoly. The subject Sierras. There were negotiations and again attained considerable prominence last! counter negotiations, proposals and counter week in the southern colony when the Com- proposals between the executive departments mittee stage on the Chandu Bill was reached, of the two nations, with the result that an An unofficial member (Mr. T. S. Baker) is arrangement was finally struck upon satisreported to have said that Government by factory to all concerned. We now becoming the sole exporters, manufacturers, learn from a Washington despatch that and purveyors laid themselves at once open under the agreement reached no, passports to the attack of people at Home of a charge | were to be issued to Japanese labourers of aiding and abetting of vice, and thereby skilled or unskilled, except to settled agriculplaced in jeopardy the principal source of turists, to those having a previous domicile revenue of the Colony. If opium smoking in the United States of the immediate blood kin of those having such domicile. It was also understood that American consuls in Japanese ports, should guard closely against ment of the Colony identified themselves | the issuance of passports to any Japanese with the preparation and sale of it, the liable to become a labourer after arrival better for the Colony and the less likely to in American territory. The favourable be interfered with. He suggested in place results of this agreement are evidenced of the government monopoly a heavy import by the latest reports just received from the duty and in that way to raise revenue. He department of commerce and labour. The would suggest that a heavy excise duty be immigration from the Japanese islands put on opium, the collection of which would has decreased more than 500 per cent. since be quite simple. Let all the opium going | the agreement was entered into between the two Governments, ... While 10,536: Japanese were admitted into the continental United States and 10,016 into the Hawaiian islands during the 12 months ending April 30, 1008. only 3,074 were admitted to Uncle Sam's mainland and 2,263 to the Hawaiian pislands during the year ending April 30, should be done under a heavy license; the 1.1909. Furthermore, the records of the imsale of it under another. Continuing his line | migration bureau show that during the year of argument the speaker said: "We should ending April 20, 1909, the Japanese populathus save our faces and save our revenue, and I tion in the continental United States had we should not lay ourselves open to the during that period decreased by 1,853. criticism or charge from the people at home During the month of April, 1909, the latest that we were encouraging the vice. In 1907 period for which statistics are available, same there were imported 13,347 balls of opium Japanese were admitted to the mainland of a value of \$102 million; 10,323 balls of and 42 to Hawaii, a falling off of more than the value of \$8 million were exported, leave 300 per cent from the record of two years ing a consumption of 3,324 balls of a value ago. But even these arrivals were more than of \$2,622,543." He mentioned these figures offset by the departures of resident Japanese to show the enormous trade in this article in for their former homes. From the United the port-a trade of \$18 million. In 1908 States there sailed for Japan during that there were 111424 balls valued at \$11 mil- month 253; from the Hawaiian islands soo. lion; export 9,275. balls of the value of "It is also to be noted," said Mr. Baken chief of the bureau of Far Rastern affairs, "that those Japanese who are leaving for their homes are of the unikilled labour class. while, from our records, we find that those now coming to this country are of the high-The first tax would be quite simply collect- est type; young men of wealth and position. ed when the opium lest the bonded ware- coming to obtain an education at our universities; students of engineering, who wish The other taxes could be collected as now, to study our national improvements, and A check on the manufacture would be the men of means, who come to engage in business. The Pacific coast has nothing to fear from Japanese immigration hereafter."

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

THE HARBIN TRAGEDY.

ASSASSIN'S DETERMINATION.

[By courtery of the "Showing Po.M]

Peking, 29th October. Prince Ito's assassin is a Korean thirty odd years of age; he was dressed in European costume.

He fired six shots at Prince Ito which took effect in the abdomen infloting a mortal wound, Later.

When the assassin discovered that Prince Ito had been wounded, he exclaimed: "Ten thousand years for

The assassin was arrested by the Russian Police and handed over to the Japanese authorities for trial.

The Russian officials sent the coffin with Prince Ito's remains to Tairen on 27th inst. where it was transferred to a Japaness man-of-war conveying Japanese and Korean officials to eceiva une remains,

H.E. Liang Tun-yen, president of the Waiwupu, as the representative of the Grand Councillors, called on the Japanese Minister at Peking to convey their condolence to Mr. Jinin on the death of Prince Ito.

The Japanese Minister remarked that Prince Ito had proceeded (to Manchuria) to confer with high officials of Russia and China in order to remove the misurderstandings, exist. ing between the two countries and to them; and at the same time. His Excellency contemplated a tour of Manchuria Now that Prince Ito

for her. If as is suggested, all her taxes,

nister) did not know who was going in future.

THE LATE CHANG UHIH-TUNG.

THE FUNERAL.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th October. The remains of the late Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung will leave Peking on the 8rd prox.

NEW TRENCH MINISTER.

ARRIVAL AT PEKING. [By courtesy of the "Showng Po."]

Peking, 29th October. "The new French Minister," M. de Margerie, has arrived at Peking. His Excellency will have an audience with the Prince Regent on the 8rd prox.

PRINCE ITO'S ASSASSINA-TION.

LARGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS. [By courtery of the " Shewing Po."]

Peking, 31st October. Prince Ito's assassin, whose name is Im Tai-nam and is 31 years of at Peking, Mr. Ijuin. ege, is a member of the Korean Patriotic League.

The Russian authorities have, up to the present, effected more than thirty arrests in connection with the assassination.

KORBAN EMPEROR'S APOLOGY.

Owing to the assassination of Prince Ito, the Emperor of Korea has sent as special envoy to Japan to Germany, France and America are apologise for the deed, and has also pressing the Waiwupu and the Mipresented a sum of \$30,000 as a con- nistry of Posts and Communications tribution towards the funeral expenses.

"KORBAN INSURGENTS' ACTIVITY. On the 30th inst. there was a rising of a few hundreds of Korean insurgents who began destroying official buildings and railway stations (in Seoul).

THE MANCHURIAN TOUR. The Japanese Government are eappointing another high official in succession to the late Prince Ito to conduct a tour in Manchuria and t confer with the Russian Minister of Finance on affairs relating to the Province

The Central Government (in Pe king) on hearing this has become rather alarmed. The Prince Regent has, accordingly, ordered Grand Councillor Na Tung to interrogate the Japanese Minister on the subject Not having had a satisfactory reply yet, the Prince Regent wired to the Chinese Minister in Tokio to ascertain privately Japanese intentions concerning Manchuria.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION. A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

[By courtery of the "-Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st October. H.E. Ko Erh Ch'ien, Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, has telegraphed to the Central Government to the effect that the Macao delimitation question is still very difficult of settlement.

> OANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[By, courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

Peking, 31st October. The Central Government has instructed Hau Shih-chang, Wang Taiaheh, and Liang Shih-yi to conduct Germany, America, England and Bussia concerning the loans for the

construction of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Szechuan Bailways. NEW MINISTER TO ROME.

DEPARTURE FROM PEKING.

13 [By courtery of the " Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 81st October. Wu Tsung lun, the new Chinese Minister to Rome; left Peking to-day of Prince Su.

WEST RIVER THOODS.

LO,000 HOMELESS.

[Hy courtery of the " Shoung Po."]

lew thousand houses have col-

At present over 10,000 rpeople to protect the peace in the Far East are homeless. The relief measures organised in Canton are wholly insufficient to supply the people's destitution. Accordingly, the homeless thousands are in great distress and many have resorted to robbery and plunder to provide their means of subsistence.

THE LATE PRINCE ITO. CHINA'S CONDOLENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Skeung Po."]

Peking, 2nd November. The Waiwupu has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Tokio directing him to proceed personally to the late Prince Ito's residence to offer Chine's condolence.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

PRINCE REGENT DECORATED. [By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 2nd November. The Emperor of Japan has conferred upon the Prince Regent of China the First Class decoration of a Japanese Order.

The insignia of the Order was handed to the Prince Regent yester- The Whangpoo Stakes. day through the Japanese Minister

CANTON-HANKOW RAIL WAY.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT. By courtery of the " Shewing Po."]

Peking, 2nd November. The Ministers for Great Britain, for the settlement of the loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow

GERMANY AND CHINA FACILITIES FOR CHINESE OFFICIALS,

and Hankow-Szechuan Railways.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, Brd November. H.E. Yam Cheung, Chinese Minister to Berlin, has telegraphed to the Central Government that the Emperor of Germany had lunch with him in the Chinese Legation and that His Majesty has directed the Minister of War to accord all facilities to the Chinese officials who may desire to pursue inquiries concerning naval affairs.

TLOODS IN KWANGTUNG.

PRINCE REGENT'S SOLICITUDE. [By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 3rd November. The Prince Regent has wired to the Viceroy in Canton to give adequate relief to those who have suffered by the floods following the recent typhoon and not to permit any of the sufferers to remain home

> TIBET. DALAI LAMA'S ALLEGED INTRIGUES.

less and destitute.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 3rd November. The Chinese Ambans in Tibet, Their Excellencies Lun-yi and Wen Tsung-yao, have wired to the Central Government reporting that the Dalai Lama has been in very intimate relations with the Russians to the prejudice of British interests.

'It is feared that complications negotiations with representatives of might arise in future (through the Lama's intrigues),

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were received from the Manile Observatory at the American Consulate General:-

October 30th, 11,50 mm October 30th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over South China Sea moving W. October 3141, 6 p.m. "October: 31st, 4 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon mear or over Western Carolines, direction un-

November grd noon. November and, 11 s.m. Cyclose or typhoon, north of the Pellew Islands, direction unknown. November 5th, 10.25 a.m. November 5th, 9.30 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon

E. of the Visayas Islands, moving W. o.

SHANGHAI RACES FIRST DAY'S RESULTS,

god last. The Malgo Plate. Hankow.....(Hutkill)(Moller) Time: 59 4/5. The Oritorion Stakes. Reve d'Or Rosa(Hufeill) Gemini (Moller) Time: 2.14. The Maiden Stakes. (Butkill) (3 Regulus(Moller) . 4 Time: 1,37. The Fah-Wah Stakes, Spring Rose (Burkill) z Sagiltarius(Moller) a Moriak(Vida) 3 Time 1:3:251 2/5; The British Navy Cup. Millepatter(Schnorr) y Gothic (Cumming) .

Time: 1,35 2/5. The Shanghal St. Leger. Russley,.....(Cumming) Pagasus(Mollet) 12 Susquehanna (Hayes) Time : 4.01 1/5. The Eclipse Stakes. Kingsclere (Cumming) r Milkman (Rurkill) 2 Net(Hayes) 3 Time 1 2.50 4/5. The Autumn Cop. Little Gam Rose. Fabulous(Moller) 12

Biradacona(Moller) 3

-Marbles (Alderton) 3 Time : 2.40. Oespesian (Springfield) I'm off(Burkill) 3 Time 3.35 2/5. BECOND DAY'S RESULTS. The Northern Cup.

Hankow (Dupree) Reve d'or Rose(Burkill). 2 Gemini(Moller) 3 Tima 1.37 3/5. The China Cup. Kirkpatrick(Johnstone) Cherrytree(Vida) 2 Vedas(Springfield) 3 Time 2,15. The Shanghai Stakes. Spring Rose (Burkill)

Pianola (Alderton) Time: 3 18 2/5 The Pagoda Cup. Capitain Mamica(Schnort) r Stradacona (Moller) 2 Peach Tree (Vida) The Liama Mian Stakes, Sagittarius (Moller) 'Susquebanna....(Hayes) '2 Palm Tree (Cumming)

Time: 446 2/5. The Rubicon Plate. Kingsclere(Cumming) Tartar Chief (Moller) Milkman(Butkill) Time : 2.58. The Racing Stakes. Russley.....(Cumming) The Sycee Stakes. Millepattes(Schnore)

Kirkabister (Johnstone) 3 Valcan (Springfield) Time: 1.41 2/5. The Siccawei Plate. Little Gem Ross.....(Burkill) Time: 2.54.3/5.

THIRD DAY'S RESULTS. The Flyaway Stakes.(Moller). .. 2 Sekel(Vida) 3 Time: 2012/5. The Pou Ma Ting Cup. Damson Tree(Vida) -I Vulture(Springfield) 2

Stradacona.....(Moller) Time: 3.03 4/5. The Cosmopolitan Cup. Marbles(Aldertop) Stirrup Cup (Hayes) Pegasus(Moller) Time: 4.19 3/5.

The Grand Stand Stakes. Tartar Chief(Moller) -I Pet (Railton) 7 Regulus (Lawrence) Dead heat Time: 2.22. The Pari-mutuel Cup.

Fabulus(Moller) Barry(Dupree) 2 Susquehanna (Hayes) 3 Time: 3.44 4/5. The Manchu Stakes. Milkman(Burkill) 'm off.....(Crighton) Valerian (Lampriere) 1 Time : 304.

The Consolation Stakes. Pianoia(Alderton) Sutle)(Hayes) 3 Time : 3.00 3/5. The Champion Stakes. Sagittarius(Moller)

Spring Rose(Poulsen)
Little Gem Rose(Burkill) "Time :"2.55 2/5. The Jeckey Cup. Capello(Fock) | 1(Kipg) 1 Snippet (Eggers)

Time | 2.01. ALLEGED SWINDLE BY BANK SEROPP.

TRIED TO DEFRAUD COMPATRIOT OF \$150.

and four.

A Sensational Affair.

DISTURBANCE ON THE "S.S. "CYCLOPS!" EXCISE OFFICERS CHARGED WITH ASSAU Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate)

in the Police Court yesterday morning, four Chi nese excise officers were charged with an alleged assault on a number of tallymen (four) on the E.E. Cyclops on the 11th August last, Mr. H. Jac Gedge (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Mester) appeared for the prosecution and Mr W. E. L. Shenton (of Mesers, Deacon, Lpoker and Deacon) was for the defendants.

It appears that complainants were some time. ago fined \$10 each for assaulting the defendauts, and this morning they brought a crosssummons against the defendants for arabit. Capt, Harris, a Master Mariner, stated that on August rath in the afternoon he heard:a

disturbance on dack. He went out of his cabin and saw two of the tallymen, being dragged slong the deck by their queues. The men were being hauled along by one man, who, witness thought, was one of the painters engaged on the ship. He thought a general row had arisen :between the Chinese ... Later it transpired that the man who had seized the tallymen was an excise officer, the first defendant, There was another man with him, the fourth defendant. Ruropean police officer was watching the proceedings. Witness told him who he was and asked by what authority this cruel treatment was proceeding. The officer told witness to read his Hongkong regulations and he would find out what any one of sixty coolies would tell him. Witness remonstrated with the sergeant, who nushed witness aside and said if he interfered with him in the execution of his duty he did so | and cocaine contrary to law ;

at his peril. "In the course of the evidence, Mr. Gedge proposed to: read a letter from His Excellency the Governor, but this step had to be abandoned owing to opposition from the other side.

closs, stated that he had been from six to eight years in the company. He remembered the 11th of August last. At 4.30 in the afternoonof that day, he was standing on the gangway. Defendants had no badges or distinctive marks of any kind.

W. A. Holmes, second officer of the Cy. half of the costs of this prosecution." clops, stated that on the tith of August last, he heard a row on the Cyclops at 4.30 in the afternoon. He saw a crown outside the tally clerks quarters. He saw two of his clerks, beld by the queue. Witness exclaim; ed: "What's the row here? Who are you?" The men were being held by the queue right up the head and were being used roughly. accordance with the instructions of the captain, witness accompanied both the complainants and the defendants ashore and to lock-up. He told a Police-Sergeant there "That's not the way to hold the men." No notice was taken of his remark and witness saw bruises being shown to the Police In-

Samuel Robert Aitken stated that he was! Master Mariner and occupied that position for eight years. He was at present assistant manager of Holi's wharf. On the 11th of August last, at 4.30 p.m., while leaving the Cyclops by a launch, he saw trouble other Chinamen along the gangway. 'told' the coxswain of the launch to" Just about this time, two men, one of whom was holding the other, were on the tollowed by two men one under attest of t other, who again were followed by another man in charge of two men. Each of the men, who was holding the others, was ill-treating the latter, particularly in the case of the one who was holding two o ep. He had them abreast each other on the gangway and was trying to push them down, which was most difficul on account of the narrowness of the gangway The men were doing their best as far as he could see to go down quietly, which they found difficult to do, their queues being held tightly together. The man was jerking round their heads and knocking them in the back with his knee, "None of the men offered any resistance. Witness went up the ladder an asked the European sergeant on top of it was alright and if be interfered with them,

gangway to stop the men's brutality, 'He said would be at his peril. The men had no badges Further evidence having been called the case was adjourned.

BANKRUFT IN TROUBLE,

CASE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First' Magistrate in the Police Court last Mond y afternoon, M. M. Ebrahim Mooss, Isto of Mooss & Visirs and Company; was charged with the alleged con cealment of certain property prior to the in stitution of bankruptcy proceedings some time

Mr. W. B. Hinds (of Messrs, Brutton and Hett) instructed by the Official Receiver, appear ed for the prosecution and Mr Eldon Potter instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Mesers)

·Wilkinson and Grist) defended. -Argument was beard and the case adjourned, bail being allowed in the sum of \$15,000.

SEVEN CHARGES AGAINST MOOSA.

G.M. Fletcher) against. M. Ebrahim Moosa, from hearing the proceedings, and that late of Moore e Visira and Company, the foll when Grant asked whether it was desired that defendant :-- (1) With intent to defraud did not ney gave him express instructions to retire. Sydenham Dixon (from Mr. R. A. Harding's to the best of his knowledge fully and truly and that he was not present at the trial except discover to the Trustee in the above Bankrupicy | during the time that he appeared as a witness, all the debtor's property and how and to whom I He also referred to Grant's lileuss which proand for what consideration and when herdis I wented him from having an opportunity to posed of \$8.000 or part thereof; (2) with Intent to defraud did not deliver up to the no affort to secure such an apportunity, believ-Some time yesterday, a Chinese gentleman Trustee in the above Bankruptcy certain ing that he himself was not on trial, handed a bank-book to a certain friend with of the debtor's property which he is required by . Summing up, Mr. Cobs said that under the instructions to proceed to the Hongkong and law to deliver up; (3) with intent to deliver did | circumstances and conditions stated, Grant is Shanghai Bank for the entry of a sum \$250 in not deliver in the said Bankruptcy all the deprived of his right of appealing from the his pame. The latter arrived at the Bank and | books, documents, papers and writings in his | judgment for reviewing or correcting any errors handed the book to a Chinese shroff. He had | custody or under his control relating to his pro | which the trial court might, have committed to wait some considerable time before the re- perty or effeirs; (4) after the presentation of a lin the trial in the absence and without the durn of the book, which fact struck him at the Bankruptcy petition by himself or within four knowledge of Grant, which he was powerless dime as being somewhat strange. He, how- months next before such presentation he did und to prevent or, protect himself against by IT; is motified that consequent on the retire | ever, did not feel suspicious in the least and lawfully and with intent to defrand conceal a exception by reason of his absence under ment on pension of Mr. Arathoon Seth, 12.0. when the book was setnmed to him, he fully certain part of his property to the value of \$50 the circumstances referred to; that Grant His Recollency the Governor has been prejudiced by reason of his plea The courtery of the "Sheing Po"]

| Sheing Po" | Courtery of the "Sheing Po" |
| Wang-ping, 31st October:
| Wang-ping, 31st Octob and to be Rimt Assistant Registrar General latter appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First with Intent to defraud his creditors he unlaw trial to overcome the efforts of the cascellation your, Lordship. And Papelly Registrated Magintrate) in the Bolice Court this morning of certain of or the agreement and not blow him to appeal to agreed to refer the mane

OPIUM SMUGGLING. MANILA BANKER SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT.

At 12.30 this afternoon, in the Court of Fire Instance, Judge Lobingtor handed down hi decision of the case of William Kennedy, one of the defendants in the famous Grant-Kenned smuggling case, in which the defendant is found guilty, and sentenced to, imprisonment for one year and to pay one-half of the costs of the action, reports the Manile Times of sot

Judge : Walte, one of the attorneys for the accused, when the court finished reading the sentence, gave notice that he would file motion to arrest execution of the sectonce stating that the decision of the court was based upon the alleged compliancy; between the two defendants, which he claims not to have been proved beyond a reasonable doubt by the introduction : of testimony and documentary evidence-relative to the P6,000 -said -to have been furnished by Kennedy for th purchase of the contraband drug in Hongkong and the Pa,000 which is alleged to have been furnished at Hongkong to make up the pool of ten thousand Mexican pasos which is said to have been formed for the purchase of the same.

The decision handed down this morning is only with reference to the defendant Kennedy, the court still having under consideration the motion presented a few days ago by counsel for Grant for a change of plea from that of guilty to not guilty. No decision of the motion has as yet been reached.

The decision of the court in the Kennedy case is, in part, as follows:

That the two defendants knowingly conspired together to import or bring into the important question with which they have had Philippine Islands a large quantity of opium

"That, pursuant to such conspiracy, said ppium and cocaine were imported and brought into the Philippine Islands in violation of law ! "That the defendant Kennedy knowingly assisted in importing and bringing, and facili-William Brown, quartermaster on the Cy- tated the transportation of, said opium and

cocalne into the Philippine Islands. "The Prosecuting Attorney recommends a penalty of imprisonment for one year. Under all the circumstances we cannot say that this is He could identify the third defendant, who excessive as to defendant Kennedy nor that any struck the third complainant. He hold him lesser populty would be adequate. The case by the queue and struck him on the head is a particularly aggravated one and the plot with his fist. The men were being roughly if successful, would have gone far to frustrate taken and their heads were screwed around; the law's beneficent purpose to eradicate the As No. 3 was being knocked about the chief destructive and hideous opium habit. The officer sent witness down to stop it. He saw crime was committed deliberately and with bruises and other marks on the complainants, long and careful preparation. No merely alleged to have been inflicted by an iron bar. nominal punishment would meet the care The defendant Kennedy is therefore sentenced to imprisonment for one year, and to pay one

> L. T. GRANT DEMANDS NEW TRIAL, The question as to whether Louis T. Grant one of the defendants in the Grant-Kennedy smuggling case, will be all wed to withdra his plea of guilty, substituting that of not guil ty, is now in the hands of the court, and decision is expected on Monday.

This morning the written arguments on motion presented yesterday for another pleading by Grant were handed in by both the prosecution, and the defence. Mr. Chas. C. Cohn, representing Grant, filed

an able argument, covering several pages of typewritten matter, and Mr. Jesse George, prosecuting attorney, answered, also at length. .. Mr. Cohn set forth that at the time of coter ing the plea of guilty, by Grant, there existed between the accused and prosecuting attorney an agreement whereby it was mutually stipulated that for and in consideration of the sai plea of guilty and the upreserved and un deck. A number of Chinamen were bringing qualified co-operation of the defendant ! the prosecution of the case against Kennedy, the prosecuting attorney would un qualifiedly recommend to the court that the punishment to be inflicted upon Grant gangway ladder coming down. They were | limited to a moderate fice. Mr. Cobo contended that Grant was ready and willing voluntarily submit to the penalty specified, but that at the present time the agreement re ferred to had become wholly terminated and that the only reasons actuating the plea guilty are wholly absent, the plea of guilt now standing in the case as having been enter ed, into under an arrangement which, does n now exist, since the protecuting attorney, view of Grant's failure to tell the whole truth a

the outset caused the withdrawal of the pro

miss to recommend a fine only.

Another ground upon which the defence bases its claim to a new pleading is that the two defendants. Grant and Kennedy, wer charged separately and on separate com plaints, and that when the case of Gran was called counsel for Kannedy "appeared without any legal right to participate the trial and moved for a consolidation of the cases," which was not objected to by Grant's counsel as under the arrangement with the prosecuting attorney as to the penalty to be imposed upon Grant it was a matter of indifference to Grant, whether the cases were tried separately or not, but that the circumstances are different and that the consolidation of the cases is material and prejudicial to the interests of Grant : that he had a right to demand a separate trial and that he omitted to do so cause of the arrangement with the prosecution attorney, and for the further reasonathat th plea of guilty would have prevented him from being on trial with Kennedy, at which he would under that arrangement, have been unaffected by the evidence adduced, but that as the arrangement no longer exists, he' demands separate trial. "It is futher contended that at the trial Grant: was a witness to his own guilt and waived the privilege to stand mute and refuse to testify against himself, and that in the absence of the arrangement he would have exercised his discretion in the matter of giving testimony unaffected uninfluenced by any consideration other than his own interest, and welfare as a defen-"In connection with the proceedings insti- danti on trial. Mr. Cohn also stated that at tuted by the Acting Official Receiver (Mr. A. Lithe trial all the witnesses were excluded lowing charges have been made out against the leave the room too, the prosecuting attorcross-examine witnesses, and said that he made

Lieves any access of the trial pourt.

Mr. George answered, inclosing a transcript of a part of Grant's testimony showing that his plea of guilty was entered with the full knowledge that the court would not be bound by any arrangement between the defendant and the prosecuting attorney, and with the statement that should the court grant the motion to withdraw the plea of guilty, it would be equivalent to allowing the defendant to juggle with the court and possibly escape conviction through such juggling, because of the government's leability to produce any legal proofs sufficient to secure a conthe termination of the agreement between Grant and the prosecution attorney was Grant's own act and self-confessed perjury and failure to give to the prosecution attorney his unraso ved and unqualified co-operation in the prosecution of the case; that a new trial wouldserve no other purpose than an appeal, when there was no claim on Grant's part that he had been misinformed or had misunderstood the facts constituting his guilt or the law governing it; than to suggest to the accused to takels fr.v. l us appeal; without merit, whether guilty. or innocent, merely to delay the execution of

The court announced that the motion would be taken under advisament .- Manila Times,

LEGALITY OF CONSTITUTION CONTESTED. In a motion in arrest of judgment in the case of William Kennedy, one of the defendants in the Grant-Kennedy smuggling case, who was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisomment in a decision handed down by Judge Lebingier on Saturday, Judge Frederick Garfield Waite, one of the attorneys for the defence, brings before the courts the largest and most to deal since American occupation sof these islands, remarks the Mantla Times:of 27th ult.

Judge Waite makes the unqualified, statement that the Courts of First Instance are just postessed of proper legal authority to try any defendant or to impose any penalty for the commission of crimes penalized by the Philippine Commission; and further, that the Commission itself has no legal authority to pass any acts penalizing any offence.

The question involves the matter as to whether Congress may delegate its power except directly and issue will be fought all through the courts here and up to the upreme Court of the United States, if necessary, to determine the legality of the establishment of the Philippine Commission by the Secretary of War, by

authority of Congress, This tremendously, important, question was presented to the Supreme Court of the United States in the Grafton case, but that court avoided the issue and acquitted the defendant

under the jeopardy clause. This is the main issue in the motion for arrest in judgment filed in the court this morning, and which is in part as follows; That the Court of First Instance of the City of Manila neither has nor had legal jurisdiction to hear and determine the above

entitled cause against defendant or to ipro-

nounce judgment and sentence therein for the

teason that said Court of First Instance of the City of Manila is not a legally, constituted and established judicial tribunal. That'no preliminary investigation of said alleged crime was ever held by any court

possessing the necessary legal jurisdiction to hold and make the same. That the alleged information presented against s id defendant in said cause and upon which he was tried did not state facts sufficient

to constitute a public offence. That the alleged information presented against said defendant and upon which he was tried is to far indefinite, and uncertain inithe description of the offence that it does not state

under the law. . At the same time as the motion ifor arrest in judgment was presented, counsel for Kennedy elso presented a motion for a new trial, based,

in substance, upon the following grounds: That the trial court erred in receiving the testimony of his co-defendant Louis T. Grant in receiving the evidence of the witness J. B. Cooley as being competent; that the court erred in considering the alleged conspiracy between the two defendants and against Ronnedy; that the conspiracy, if it existed; (was in a foreign country; that the court erred in not holding that the crime, charged included solely the passing of the opium through the custom house, and not the preparation for its shipmont; that the court erred in holding that Kennedy was a co-conspirator with Grant in the alleged illegal importation; and that the court erred in holding that the crime charged against Kennedy was ever in fact fully committed or

The prosecution has notives yet, answered these two motions.

CAPTAIN COOPER'S GLAIM.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

In the Summary Court, last Monday afternoon, the case was continued in which Captain Cooper, late master of the s.s. Tak Hing, brought an action against the Sze Yap Steamship Company to recover the sum of \$1,000 as damages for alleged wrongful dismissal. One month's salary was paid into Court, Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messes. Wilkipson

and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Sydenham Dixon (from Mr. R. A. Harding's office) was for the defendants. Further technical evidence was called, in the course of which certain allegations were made

egainst the plaintiff. Judgment was reserved.

JUDGMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFF. Before Mr. Justice Gomperts in the Summary Court yesterday morning, the case was concluded in which Captain W. Cooper, Java master of the s.s. Tak Hing, brought an action sgainst the Sze Yap Steamship Company to recover \$1,000 as damages for wrongful dismissal, Asum of \$150 was paid into Court. Mr. M. Roader Harris (of Messrs, Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P.

office) was for the defendants. ...His Lordship, in delivering judgment, seld there was no cause for a summary dismissal. The only question was what notice plaintiff was a entitled alto. . It's was clear that he was entitled to some motica. There were two cases where three months' notice had been given. His Lordship therefore entered judge

ment for the plaintiff with costs. Mr. Harris applied to the Court for an order for the payment of \$10 to a Mr. Lindberg, who had to appear as a witness. ... His Lordship-That is a matter for the Re-

Mr. Dixon-They never allow payment for Europeans except for exparts. His Lordship-I, don't , think it is want for payments to be made to Europeans except

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel last Saturday afternoon. There were present :-- Mr. W. Hutton Potts (Chairman), Hon. Mr. E. Oaborne (director), and Massrs. G. J. B. Sayer, Wong Kam-luk, A. Silva and Mak Fuk.

The Chairman said: The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time we will, with your permission, take them as read. We regret the profit for the year less than the two preceding "years, in a great measure due to the loss of \$2,752 through our late shroff, who after being with the Company since the start turned out a thief. But for this loss the result, considering the depression the Colony has been passing through, would not have been so unsatisfactory, though one would hardly think that bad times would cause a falling off in washing. The fact is that, people do not realise the importance of having their washing done under European supervision and in the best sanitary manner, otherwise I feel sure our Company would command a more general support than it does at present. We can, however, congratulate ourselves that ours is the only steam laundry in the East that has survived the opposition of the native dhoby, who has the support of the trusted house boy who never fails to point out any damage, by saying, "See what that steam laundry have do," the reason being that when he sends to his friend Ah Sin a good many pieces are charged for which never go to the wash. And the fact that we are stillin existence shows that at least some of the residents realise what they had to put up with before our laundry started. If owners only saw the. places occupied by native washermen and the water used by them, they would, I think, feel uncomfortable at the mere thought of receiving their clothing back into the house, let alone wearing them. Since our last meeting we have installed a dry cleaning plant and we hope and expect that this will help our profits in the future. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I should be glad to answer any questions.

Mr. Sayer asked how the shroff could emberzle so large a sum as \$1,752.

The Chairman replied that the amount was comprised principally in ships' large bills. which at times are unpaid for several months. and that the shroff, by substituting one payment for another, made it difficult for the fraud to be detected.

Mr. Sayer thought that if the manager had paid proper attention to the matter this loss might have been avoided.

"Mr. Sayer further asked for information as to the agreement under the heading accounts receivable.

The Chairman replied that this represented roughly a month's outstanding bills.

There being no further questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Sayer seconded. Carried. Mr. Sayer proposed the re-election of the Honourable Mr. E. Osborne as director. Mr.

Wong Kam-fuk seconded. Carried. Mr. Wong Kam-fak proposed and Mr. Mak Fuk seconded the re-election of Mr. A. O'D

Gourdin as auditor. The Chairman thanked the shareholders for their attendance and stated that dividend warrants could be had on application on Monday,

ANNUAL REPORT.

November 1st.

The following is the annual report :-The directors beg to submit their report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st

May, 1909. ing \$2,752.19 shroff's defaication, amounted to \$12,043.00 and the balance at credit of profit and loss account to \$3,973.52, which the direcfollows:-

Dialged #6.2% ob \$100'000''' ' "''' \$0'000'00 Write off machinery and plant...... 1,980.58 Darry forward to new account

DIRECTORS. The Hon, Mr. E. Osborne retires by rotation, and being eligible offers bimself for re-election,

The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin, who offers himself for re-W. HUITON POTTS.

Chairman. Honkong, 20th October 1902.

BALANCE SHEET ON 31ST MAY, 1909.

Liabilities. Capital:— 20,000 shares @ \$5.00\$100,000.00 Sundry Creditors Accounts payable Profit and loss \$120,871.54

Ansels. Land. "Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1157\$ 27,200.50 Buildings on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1167 Machinery, furniture and fixtures ... Dry cleaning installation...... Stock of coal and stores on hand...... Unexpired fire insurance Sundry debtors Accounts receivable..... Hongkong & Shanghai Bank balance

\$120,871.54

(For the year ended 31st May, 1909.) To Bad debts written off Repairs and renewals..... Directors'and auditor's fees..... By Balance from last year..... .. Scrip fees and interest Balance of working a/c...... 12,943.00 | sedan-chair, the work of little mites from Kow-

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

THE WBISMANN PROSECUTION

In the Police Court, last Monday, the case was dismissed in which the Cafe Weismann was charged with an alleged breach of the the office of the chief quartermaster of the this year he again returned to this city and Liquots Ordinance.

remarked that the case doubtless arose out of coming to a decision.

THE 1LT-FATED " RAGNAR."

OFFICERS' AND CREW'S SAFETY.

It will be remembered that, whom a part of the Chinese crew of the wrecked Norwegian steamer Ragnar were brought back by H.M.S. Flora on Sunday tast, the men reported that, shortly before the arrival of the rescuing party from the British cruiser, the three remaining European officers and five Chinese left Pattle Island on a boat for the Indo-Chinese coast. Some days elapsed without anything being heard of the fate of these survivors of the wreck, and though the Flora searched the coast for the lifeboat nothing was

On Thursday, 28th inst., Mr. J. Ritzen, the Vice-Consul for Norway in Hongkong, was in receipt of a telegram which conveys the pleasing information that the European engineers of the ill-fated vessel and the five Chi nese members of the crew are all sale. The telegram was dispatched from the Pulau Canton, lighthouse on an island to the south of Touranc. It announced the engineers' and the crew's safety and also asked for assistance at once for the remaining Chinese crew who were supposed to be still marconed on Pattle Island, for the Europeans had no knowledge that any assistance had come to their rescue, from the

The five members of the Chinese crew saved were:-One steward, pantry boy, cook, the No. I boy, and a cabin boy.

SWATOW'S SHIPPING.

COMPETITION ON THE DANGKOK RUN.

in his annual report for 1908 as follows:-There is a trifling decrease in the number of vessels entered and cleared, coupled with a

slight increase in tonnage. British and German totals show an increase, while Dutch, Norwegian, and Chinese vessels have been fewer; Japanese remain about the same as in 1957, and no French vessels have visited the port. The withdrawal of the Nippon Yusen Kalsha's chartered Norwegian steamers from competition with the Norddeutscher Lloyd in the Bangkok trade accounts for the decline in the number of Norwegian steamers calling at this port, and rates for freight and passage, which had been cut during the competition, have resumed their former standard. Singapore rates were on a level with those of the two preceding years, and coast freights on the regular routes suffered no change, though rates on chartered cargoes were slightly lower. It is reported that a Ohinese company is being formed in Bangkok with a capital of 5 million ticals to run a line of steamers between Swatow and Bangkok in opposition to the Norddeutscher Lloyd. The Wuhu-Swatow rice trade has been carried by chartered outside steamers. Wuhu shippers against "the three companies." who had tried to institute new charter-party terms' to protect themselves against detention of their steamers caused by the Wuhu shippers loading rice in small lots to suit their own convenience and keeping the steamers till a favourable market offered in Swatow, 16 steamers, chartered by the rice shippers politeness with these inquiries: "Are you a arrived during the year, their cargoes being gentleman? Are you willing to give your soat discharged in the stream and landed into to any woman standing in a street car? If you native godowns rented by the consignees. The are, you may wear the Stafford true blue conditions of storage and settlement of claims for damaged bags have not, however, been so that women are scated before men." favourable to consignees as they expected, and the latter have recently evinced a desire to possibility of impending disaster; for the effect a compromise. It is not improbable that simple reason that the local cars are not proa teture to the regular traders will be made for the coming rice season. Inland payingtion shows a slight increase in the number of trips and tonnage. One launch was sunk in collision. ters recommend should be apportioned as in October, and became a total loss, the passengers and crew all being saved. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

There is a falling off in the number of emigrants and coolies travelling to and from foreign countries, while the inland waters passenger traffic has almost doubled. The passenger figures to and from Bangkok were unduly inflated in 1907 owing to the keen competition between the Norddentscher Lloyd and the Nippon Yusen Kaishe, the cheap rates offered attracting an adventurous class of men to go with out any definite engagement in view. A great many of these emigrants returned to Swatow after a few months, finding that they could not obtain employment. Brisk competition and cutting of rates during the year account for the enormous increase in the loland waters passenger traffic. The s.s. Kohsichang arrived on Christmas Day to ship labourers for the exploitation of the Pelew Islands, but permission being refused by the Chinese authorities for the emigration, the vessel left on the 16th January, 1909, with only the foreign members of the expedition.

> MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

> > THIS AFTERNOON'S BAZAAR,

Fayoured by excellent weather, the bazaar and fancy fete given under the auspices of the local branch of the Ministering Children's League were held on the Volunteer Parade Ground this afternoon. A large and fashiousble concourse attended the barsar and generously lopsened their purse strings, in aid of the deserving charity. A word of thank is due to Mrs. F. H. May, whose indefatigable efforts principally account for the success of the undertaking. The parade ground was tastefully decorated and laid out with the various stalls, presided over by fair stall-

Tea-stall; Mrs. Lyon and Mrs. Gresson; ice-stall! Mrs. Seth ; packing-stall; Mrs. Bell 1,083.16 and Mrs. Penruddock. Fancy work stalls; 750.50 Mrs. Tooker, Miss Glover, the Misses Rich, I Mrs. Eves and Mrs. Waite : sweet-stall : Mrs. orange-tree: Mrs. Lammort; cherry-tree: Mrs. 313,222.79 Grimble. All the works have been done members of the League, which showed a great 236.46 improvement over those of last year. A pro-43-35 minent feature of the barrar was a miniature loon under the superintendency of Mrs. Eves \$ 13,222.79 and was in every way an artistic reproduction. During the afternoon, variety entertainment were held and were greatly appreciated.

holders. Particulars are as follows :-

CEMBNI BIDS.

Bids were opened at Manila on 23rd Oct, in suming his duties in the Orient, In July of division for 4,000 barrels of cement. The bid-The presiding Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) ders and their bids are as follows: W. H. proved a little and took trip East with the Anderson and Co. \$2.295, ship side delivery ; some misunderstanding between the Police Wise and Co .- \$2.42, delivery at depot ; Societe prove and returned to this city, and for the past, and the defendants, which prevented him from | des Ciments Portland Attificials de l'Indo Chine- \$2.05 ship side delivery, \$2.16 delivery Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Crow at depot; Findley and Co. -\$2.19 ship side affected him greatly. Mckay was of years of ther Smith (of Massrs. d'Almada and Smith) delivery: Mitsu Busan Kaisbs-\$2.305 ship age. He was highly esteemed among his asappeared for the Cale Welsmann. Detective side delivery. The award was not made, the sociates and innumerable friends in this city Sergeant O'Sullivan watched the case on he I chief duartermaner of the division taking the land in the Orient. He is survived by a nince

NOIBS BY THE WAY.

THURSDAY'S COUNCIL.

Some very interesting subjects were discussed at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. policeman could be within the Hall's precincts without a ticket. Altogether, Thursday's meeting provided as abundance of ford for gossip, which curiously contrasted with the usual cut and dried proceedings which are a feature of the meeting of the august assembly. OUR UBIQUITOUS VISITOR.

Misfortunes never come singly. One would have thought that one typhoon would have sufficed for the season, but this was not to be; as the violent squall which swept over the Colony on Monday night amply proved. course, some people argue that a typhoon is not a typhoen unless it is responsible for wholesale destruction, which leads one into the question of what's in a name. Probably. the average griffin will be unable to discover for himself if a typhoon is of the genuine variety, but this is by the way, and the sioner of Customs in charge, temporarily, writes the year are not of sufficient severity to constitute themselves a real nuisance. The answer is obvious. It is perhaps fortunate that Monday's storm did not develop into a nure unalloyed typhoon, for then there would have been a rough house among the griffins gracing these shores, whose abnormal interest in matters concerning typhoons prior, to seeing one has been noticed to give way to lethargic indifference after their wish had been gratified. However, all's well that ends well.

AN "AT HOME", WHICH NEVER CAME OFF. While on the subject of typhoons, it will be have been held at Mountain Lodge was must have been to those who had received inchangeable weather,...

LATEST AMERICAN CRAZE.

The other day, Iowa, U.S.A., started a kissing crusade-anti kissing-which enlisted not composed of spinsters, but the microbe-producing possibilities of the question so strongly impressed members of the fair sex that they themselves enlisted in the cause. We now hear that a League of Politeness has been formed in New York, which have issued buttons for those about to qualify for a certificate for button, by which you are pledged to see Hongkongites need not quall at the wided with any straps to speak of. But this really makes no difference, for I have not yet seen any man in the Colony who had the efficutory to retain his seat so as to cause member of the weaker sex to go without one. BRITISH POST OFFICES IN CHINA.

the kind but "facts are chiefs that winns' ding."

ANOTHER FLING AT HONGKONG. The following yarn may be a chestnut to some of my readers, but the sense of humous contained in it justifies its reproduction. It is as follows :- A large German woman held un a long line of people at the money-order window in a city post-office the other day, and all because her memory went back on her. She wanted to send some money to her son, a sailor on a merchant steamer then in foreign waters. but when she presented the application at the window the clerk noticed that the address was "Well, where do you want to send it?" he asked. "We can't give you the money order unless you know the name of the place. "Yah, dot's de trouble," she replied. "I didn' pring his letter, und I can't remember der name of der town, but it's some place out by China dot sounds like der noise an automobile makes. The two clerks looked at each other dubiously "What kind of a noise does an automobile make," asked one, " Honk, honk," suggested the other. "Yah, dot's it," exclaimed the woman. "Honk, honk, dot's de place." "Fil it in Hongkong," said the clerk, and she pald over her money with a smile of relief. GASUAL CRITIC.

THE LATE MR. TOM MCKAY. OBITUARY IN AN AMERICAN PAPER.

A Seattlepaper of the 16th Beptember contains the following obituary of Mr. Tom McKay, well-known in shipping circles in the Far East. "Tom McKay, one of the best known railroad men in the Harriman lines on the coast is dead following a lingering illness. McKay passed away at the Hotel Fairmont. He was formerly the general passenger agent in the Orient of the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and the Sauta Fe, having his headquarters in Yokohama. Before assuming the position in the Orient be was associated with the Burlington route in this city, al-

his time in the Orient. " McKay became ill about two years ago and he came to this city for medical attendance. went under care of the physicians. He imhopes of his health returing. He failed to immonth had been gradually sinking,

" It is said that the news of Harriman's death

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

PROGRESS IN FOOCHOW.

Mr. J. F. Olesen, Commissioner of Customs, writes in his annual report on Foochow as

In a report issued last spring by the Foo-

chow Anti-Opium Society it was claimed that Murray Stewart accused the Government of owing to the efforts of the society the producvandalism in the matter of the Colony's arbus- | tion of opium in this province had been reduced cular beauties. With regard to the ques- by so per cent. Since then-in July and again tions raised by an honourable member in in October-the Viceroy has issued a prorespect of the abolition of the post of Sanitary | clamation by Imperial sanction strictly forbid-Surveyor, His Excellency the Governor as- | ding the cultivation of the poppy throughout sured Council that due consideration would be the province under severe penalties, including shown to an old and faithful servant by a confiscation of the land. It is generally bepaternal Government. That indispensable ad- lieved that this injunction will really be en- China finds a market for umbrellas because he junct of the Colony's social life-the City Hall forced. The Viceroy will send deputies to every has convinced the Chinese that the imported -also came in for attention, and, incidentally, district where opium has hitherto been grown, article is desirable because of its handsome. the interesting argument was raised whether a | and the Anti-Opium Society will exert its vigi- appearance. The invasion of the black cloth lance and influence in bringing cases of eva- umbrella in China shows how readily the sion to the votice of district officials, as well as unnumbered millions of "consumers" in this in bringing pressure to bear on the latter when | vast country turn to the foreign purveyor. disinclined to do their duty. Moreover, public 1 sentiment has unquestionably been deeply stir- | sign goods seeking a market in South China. red against the growth and use of opium, and British and German commercial houses prewill not merely aid but impel officials to take dominate in the city of Victoria, which the action. Assuming that production will thus be world calls Hongkong, just as if it had never stamped out, the Customs returns of Importa- been christened in honour of British royalty tion will in future give the figures of the actual consumption of opium in this province; for Japanese are making every effort to carry a fair there is no overland importation and not likely to be any. It is beyond all doubt that the in- ports in Japanese bottoms, and plan to get paper and employed the time of several accrease in the ranks of opium smokers has been a good footing upon land wherever this may practically checked by the combined influence | be done. of the Imperial Edicts and popular will. Opium smoking is no longer a fashionable pastime, a en opportunities of the American manufacturer rakish habit which youth felt urged to acquire; in Asia or see a commercial Kloudike exploitit is now regarded as bad form and is distinctly ad by other nations as the opening of new pense of the investigation. He has since been out of favour with young men. All opium- channels of trade in China progresses. Which Mr. R. A. Currie, acting deputy Commis- which sweep the China coast at this time of smoking establishments have been closed; overt course will be taken? Upon the answer de- not to patronize the agents of American firms. staurants, inns, drinking houses, and brothels; and in private houses as well as business places the oplum pipe is no longer kept in the reception room or offered to visitors. In the attainment of these results the influence, vigilance, and unremitting efforts of the Anti-Opium Society have been of inestimable value. The society has many important and influential men among its members; it has branches in almost every town and even in many villages; it is greatly trusted by the authorities in carrying out anti-opium measures; and it has, in the main, made good use of its influence. Several interesting to note that the typhoon fiend is hospitals have been established by the society not merely a terror of the poor but is unsparing for the free treatment of opium smokers in its attentions to both high and low without and already, in March last, the society could fear or favour. After innumerable postpone- report that over 2,300 persons had stopped ments, the small "At Home" which was to smoking through the help of their hospitals alone. That many light ambkers have succeeded finally cancelled the other day by order of His in ridding themselves of the habit is unques-Excellency. What a keen disappointment it | tionable; but it must be feared that the greater part of the vast army of confirmed smokers vitations. And all on account of the fickle, will lack the will power to break with the vice; and that many in their pathetic efforts to find a cure are deluded by unscrupulous vendors of remedies containing morphia, and thus become the victims of this even more the year, owing to a boycott enforced by the only the sympathies of "lovely woman," chiefly deleterious form of the drug. The amount of but gradually; and inasmuch as the local production has already been greatly reduced, it not surprising to find that the importation of opium increased somewhat during the past year. Moreover, it must be anticipated that it the efforts which are being made to entirely eradicate poppy cultivation prove successful there will be a further increase of imports for the current year.

SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT EXTENSION.

. SIR JOHN JORDAN'S DESPATCH.

.It is learnt that the Foreign Ministers have

individually addressed the Wai-wu-pu oh the subject of extending the International Settlement. The following is a translation of the gist of the British Minister's despatch: Lately the Consular Body in Shanghai has ad-A northern journal has apparently anticipated dressed the Viceroy of the Liangkiang Pro the wishes of the local community in the matter | vinces urging that the northern boundary of British Post Offices at the Treaty ports, of the International Settlement be extendfor the following statement appeared in a cd as far as the Railway on the ground recent issue: "We learn that a circular letter | that although there is a Chiuese Police has been issued by the Hongkong Government | Bureau exercising jurisdiction in the tract and circulated among British firms in China | of land in question it only exists in name inasking their support to assist in carrying on the asmuch as the police, sanitary and other public British Post Offices at the various treaty-ports, matters are all neglected to the great danger of the annual loss on this apparently proving a the adjoining Settlement. Further when the heavy tax on the Hongkong Government's de- Bettlement was last extended it was intendclining revenue." As far as I am aware, the ed that the said tract of land should be Hongkong Government has done nothing of included in the extension but as the then Viceroy of the Liangkiang feared that the railway station might thus be placed in the Settlement and the question of foreign merchants leasing land in the Paoshan District was then still unsettled he did not agree to it and that the land from the northern boundary of the Sattlement to the railway is practically all registered in Consulates under the name of foreigners and neither the railway station nor the railway is now included in the proposed extension; therefore the then Viceroy's fears no longer exist. But the Vicercy has replied that the last extension of the Settlement was upon the understanding that it was not to be again extended, that the fact that there are so many Chinese residir in the Settlement tends to show that the foreign merchants simply make a business out of the land, that the Chinese Police Bureau will gradually improve upon the administration of the police, sanitary and other public affairs and so on. Now this is a matter of the utmost importance and I can not allow our request to be thus brushed aside. Besides the administration of the Chinese Police Bureau is going from bad to worse and steps must be taken to protect the Settlement from harm. As Great Britain has greater interests in Shanghai than any other country I deem it my duty again to request that the tract of land in question be promotion of British and German trade. placed under the jurisdiction of the International Municipal Council. The Austrian Minister has written to the Wai-wu-pu to the effect that it was decided at the last nonual meeting of ratepayers that the northern limit of the International Settlement should be extended that the saultary and other matters may be im count may thus be removed.

the original Settlement, it was with the in- United States boasts two. tention that it should never be again extreatles provide that foreign merchants be only and how can it be claimed that land which is outside the treaties be added to it. The Board has at the same time requested the the foreigners no legitimate excuse for persist. minds of American manufacturers who they in their demand.—Sharphet Times.

THE TRADE GATE OF HONGKUNG.

AMERICAN HANDICAP

Throughout a considerable part of China the natives are abandoning home-made oiled paper umbrellas for imported cloth ones. An oiled paper umbrella may be purchased for the equivalent of from six to ten cents in American money. It is remarkably durable. It is much more impervious to rain than a dollar cloth. umbrella. To the eye of the foreigner every Chinese umbrella, however cheaply made, is picity, while there is nothing uglier than the plain black article used in the western hemisphere. The "foreign devil" driving a trade with

Hongkong is the distributing centre for forwhen the island became a crown colony. The proportion of the sea-borne freight to Oriental

The United States must awaken to the goldshrewdness" will continue to be a descriptive term in this part of the world. GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

Just now there is passing through Hongkong. for interior points in China, a large amount of various commodities ships entering Hongkong harbour are steel. In general terms both Europeans and Chinese are buying building materials, fire-arms, ammunition, explosives, engines of various types, tools, machinery, electrical supplies, and all articles having to do with the introduction of European ideas of development in China. The natives are all but clamoring for all sorts of cheap toilet articles, cutlery, cotton and woollen goods, canned goods, watches and clocks, flour, oil and other commodities of which the United States is a large

One finds in Hongkong more or less " trade literature" bearing upon the excellence of American-made goods, but the power of printers' ink-as great as it undeniably is in influncing results in any commercial campaign -cannot. suffice to meet, unnided, the competition of an organized force upon the ground, coupled with large commercial fleets on the sea. As to how the United States set about building a merchant marine, economists honestly differ. That the absence of the Stars and Stripes from ocean highways is projudicial to the development of a large trade with other countries is indisput-

So long as the non-existence of American merchantmen continues to handicap American manufacturers and exporters, the further handicap of non-representation among the large trading houses in distant countries operates as a bar to the capture of the proportion of trade merited by the quality of American products. OPPORTUNITY STILL WAITS.

The success met with by American flour and oil in China indicates the opportunities open to fit for consumption. -but not waiting indefinitely for-American enterprise. But the fight, to record success, must be made against odds sufficiently great to stir fighting blood. The German and English houses controlling most of the business in are glad to represent American "lines" merely | confirmed by a layman. to provent, if possible, the establishment commission houses devoted to the exclusive representation of American manufacturers. The result is the misrepresentation of American goods in this market, and stagnation for our trade. There is one American bank in Hongkong. It transacts business with Yankee celerity which is beyond the capabilities, and the comprehension, of both British and German bankers; but there are several large banks, long established, actively interested in promoting German and English business, and a virtua partnership exists between European commer-

cial and financial institutions of the same na tionality. With the exception of the Canadian Pacific and Pacific Mail and allied lines, and a Japanese line, all steamships entering nongkong harbour are controlled by the two nations dominant in commerce here. As railroad freight rates in the United States tend toward a gravitation of a considerable portion of western freight to Atlantic ports, the absolute control of | cipient tuberculosis." the Atlantic shipping by foreign steamships is a disadvantage to American firms. Add to this the fact that the British and German firms here have American offices which look not only to the sale of Chinese goods in the United States, but also keep an eye peeled upon prices and products in America with a view to headoff competition. While the British and German firms are keeping tab upon American affairs, the large Hongkong banks, their directorates composed of the heads of leading British or German commercial houses, force any American seeking their services to lay the details of his enterprise before them, In other words, he is compelled to hand his business secrets over to his business rivals. Naturally an American turns to his one bank, but the other half dozen are close corporations for the ONLY PIFTY AMERICANS.

About 23,000 vessels of more than sixty tons enter Hongkong harbour each year, More than half of these are Chinese junks, corresponding to the schooners that carry coast wise commerce in American waters. British steamers number more than 5000, Garmans proved and the fears of the people on that ac- nearly 1000, Japanese and French about 500 each, Chinese between 300 and 400. Norway The Wai-wu-pu has replied that the Shang- sends about 300 vessels to Hongkong, and hai International Settlement is most extensive Portugalabout200. America sends less than fifty. the market, said to an "Express" representaand that when the last extension took place in There are a hundred or more export and imthe #5th year of Kwang Hau, the then Vicercy | port bouses in Hongkong. Seventy-five are of the Liangkiang H. E. Liu very liberally divided equally between English, German and agreed to add over 20,000 mows of land Dutch. Portuguese, Spanish, Parsees, Italians to the Settlement; nearly twice the size of and others fill up the rest of the list. The There is no prospect for a large increase in though for the last fifteen years he has spent tended. The proposed extension lies between American trade with South China while American

the existing boundary of the Settlement and can manufacturers are represented in Hongthe railway and in the Paoshan District kong by agents whose interest lies in promoting which is not open to foreign trade. The for- the sale of the products of our rivals in trade. An operation was performed and he railied, re- eign morchants were wrong in leasing land. There'is always inattention at one end of the there and we have demanded that they be line or the other when an order is placed with ordered to remove back to the Settlement in a firm thus represented. If, by any chance. accordance with the treaties. .. At all events the | there is gonuine activity here; the lack of it at home, where no great amount of consideration allowed to trade in the Shanghai Settlement is given to an agency remotely situated and discouraging in the dimensions of the business done, makes the deal a failure and a bad advertisement . There is no one here to Viceroy of the Liangkiang to improve the ad- investigate the market to find and to develop ininistration of the police, sanitary and other opportunities where the other nations are findpublic affairs as soon as possible so as to give ling and developing them. There exists, in the

idea that the purchasers in China are not particular as to what they buy. The man on the ground knows that while they may be converted to the theory that a dollar umbrella made of cloth that leaks is superior to a dozen fo-cent umbrellas that do keep out the rain, the Chinese nsist upon getting just what they order. And the Briton and German stay with the market to insist that they alone may be depended upon to deliver the "goods" according to contract. Unfortunately for American interests, when an order placed with an agent who does not particularly care whether he sells American goods, or filled by an employe who is under the impression that anything will do for China, full advantage of the mistake is taken. The report that Americans are unreliable; la vigorously circulated where there are few Americans here to deny it.

COUNTED THE MATCHES

A story current among the travelling representatives of European houses is that a Chinese merchant placed with the agent of an American match factory an order for a large quantity of matches in boxes of five hundred. When the matches arrived the merchant opened a box and counted the number of matches it contained. There were 495, The sagacious Chinese suspended business while he had his clerks open each box and count they contained more than 500 matches, and some of them less than that number. The grand total, figured out in Chinese characters that covered many sheets of countants, was a few hundred matches less than the number that should have been delivered in fulfilment of a promise to send out a certain number of gross of boxes. The results compensated the Chinese wholesalers for the exa vigorous muck-raker who advises every one

power out of which the nations of the West will dig more gold within the next century than has ever come out of shafts driven into the earth or the shifting sands of gold-bearing streams washed by placer miners. Railroad development, now embryonic but alive, will open markets now inaccessible and the increase from the present volume of trade will be by leaps and bounds. The question asked by friends of America in the East is whether Americans are going to awaken with the commercial " awakening " of China. - Frederic J. Haskin in San Francisco Evening Post,

CHINESE PORK CONDEMNED.

PASSED AS GOOD AND THEM FOUND BE DISEASED.

Official Tacts.

I was officially stated, both in the House of Commons and the Court of Common Council? on October 7 that nine per cent. of the carcases included in the now famous consignment of Chinese pork which had been thawed out had

proved to be unfit for food. The subject was raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Fell, who asked Mr. Burns to

"How much of Chinese pork has now been passed and placed upon the market; if the same was in good condition; and when the report of

the inspection would be received?" "I am informed," answered Mr. Burns, "that 1.182 carcases out of the whole consignment of of Chinese pork had, up to and including yesterday, been thewed out and examined. "Of these 107 carcases had been condemned, and the remaining 1,075 carcases had been passed as

Mr. Burns was further questioned on the Chinese pork problem, and he replied:-" I have gone with my own officers to the refrigerating stores, the wholesale markets, and the rotail ships. I have had the pleasure of Hongkong, and into China, are connected with, | going down the New Cut, Lambeth, where the or owned by," home " interests. Such houses opinion of those more qualified to judge was

> "Have you tusted this Chinese pork?" asked Mr. John Dillon, sadly, amid laughter. "Yes, I have," replied the courageous President of the Local Government Board, and there was renowed laughter.

CARCASES LABRILLED.

At the meeting of the Court of Common Council Mr. Taylor asked the chairman of the Sanitary Committee whether It was true that it had been found that 9 per cent. of the carcases of Chinese pigs imported into London had been found diseased on examination, chiefly from tuberculosis, and whether those tuberculous carcases bore labels stating that they had been examined and found fit for food. ...

The chair of the Sanitary Committee stated: that the percentage was correct and the pigs were labelled as follows :---"For export, medically examined, and certified free from disease."

It might fairly be assumed, he thought, that a further percentage might be tainted with in-. "Is the label an official or private guarantee?"

asked a member. The chairman of the Sanitary Committee replied that it was signed by a medical officer named Thompson, but he could not say at what port Mr. Thompson examined them.

Mr. Taylor said that when the carcases were examined by the medical officer of the postsanitary authority, no disease could be detected ed. A hundred pigs were selected at random for examination. Later, however, when the carcases came under the jurisdiction of the Banitary Committee of the City of London they found the state of things, which had already. been described. MANNER OF PERDING

He moved that in view of the evident want of proper medical examination at the post of consignment of these carcases, the Local Gove ernment Board be asked to take steps to prevent the importation of diseased meat. Sir Marcus Samuel said that in his opinion the manner in which pork was fed in China

would always render it unfit for consumption in Europe. It was eventually decided to refer the matter to the Sanitary Committee of the Corporation. Mr. Eric Fitter, a member of the firm of Ho S. Fitter and Sons, who put the frezen ples on

tive last night:-"There is no reason why the discovery of tuberculosis in the Chinese pigs, should make any difference to the value of the pork, because the injected animals are at once thrown away. Dutch pigs and Roglish pigs as well often

suffer from the same disease. It is quite a common complaint in pigs! "As a matter of fact we have put more of the Chinese pigs on the market for some time because we would not set the price that Mr Oesty, of the Gold Storage Union, asked for them. The whole batch were then frozen again, and I suppose that after a re-thawing

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Libeary and Museum for the week ending the grat October, 1909 :-- **

this tuberculosis was found.

Tital min 114 1 2 144

Government Luck.

DOUBLE RENT FROM CHINESE **FARMERS**

HOW TO SWELL THE REVENUE.

Sometimes the Government is accused of Chinese women farmers, their names in this | loon Dock Co. are now so well known. case do not matter, lived at Shek-O. They had a piece of land on which they cultivated paddy, potatoes and vegetarian fruits, Previously, one of the women had been bound over to keep the peace against the other, the friction occurring over this piece of land. Last week the dispute came to a crisis when one of the parties discovered the other cutting the paddy and getting it ready for sale. All this, as the reader will see, is very abstruse, but the humour (to the outsider) comes later. The crop had been sold in advance and there was accordingly a royal row.

The case came before Mr. Hallifax at the Police Court this morning and some singular, of the clothing boxes and effects; wrongfully facts were disclosed. It is not necessary to go | detained by the defendant, or in the alternative into the evidence, but it seems that for the last plaintiff claimed the sum of \$750, the value of ten or twelve years both people have been pay. The same, and for damages for retaining the ing rent to the Government for the use of ig pieces of land and that land is the same in each case. Did the Government refuse to take the Barlow and Morrell) appeared for the plaintiff double rent for the patch of ground? Of course and Mr. M. Render Harris (of Messre, Wilkinson not; the Government thankfully received the and Grist) was for the defendant, rent-it was not a great amount but big enough Mr. Harris stated that the original actio. was for small farmers-and held its peace. The for breach for damages for alleged wrongful fun began when the land was planted by one farmer and the crop sold by the other, There were " words " between the two tenants of the Government and Inspector Collett was called in to adjudicate.

It was then discovered that each of the partles had rent receipts going back to 1900 or farther-receipts for the same land, from the Government. What was a magistrate to do in these circumstances? Like a sensible man .Mr. Hallifax refused to be the Solomon in the case and it was withdrawn by consent of the Court. During the evidence, it transpired that the Survey Department knew nothing about this ground-a patch that would only make a decent, kitchen garden-but the Government, always willing, took the double rent all the same. Little wonder that the two tenants of the same land made an obstreperous exhibition.

We are told that the Public Works Department intend to take two months to discover who owns the place-there, is a doubt whether | defendant. it belongs to the Government at all. But the claimants to the land are not quite so happily, situated as the Government. The paddy is rips and in two months it will be rotten unless it is cleared off the land and sold. Who then is to bear the loss? That was the question those interested in the proceedings were asking each other. But the Government is happy in the knowledge that for the last dozen years it has been receiving double rent for land planted by Chinese and the only wonder is-will it disgorge when the real owner is found?

ADVENTORES WITH CANNIBALS.

An interesting account of the pagan tribes brought under British administration by a recent military patrol in the remote parts of the Nigerian province of Muri, on the Upper Benue, has been received by Reuter's Agency. many cases the villages visited had never-before been seen by a white man.

The relations between the Government and | bers of commerce of San Francisco, Les Angethe Workum people-the tribe chiefly concernod-bad nover been friendly, and the three expeditions previously sent against them having | will be included in the party and the tour will had no satisfactory result, a fresh force was be arranged in the same manner as the excursent into the country in consequence of sion to Japan. The formal acceptance is wordattacks upon traders and also for the purpose | ed as follows: of finally bringing the Wurkum under control. The people are described as being of the

Worship consists of the worst form of fetlsh. In most cases the entire population is naked. The religious beliefs of these pagans are interesting. They believe in the transmigration of souls, a man being in their view reborn

lowest type, every village being cannibal:

by the same mother after death. An evil man's soul becomes a witch, whose fate is death by

In some cases the people worship a delty who at their religious celebrations is represented as armed with a long horn, which he blows at intervals. Sometimes this deity is fully clothed, on other occasions he is naked. One the pagan deities kills all women who see

IRON SPEAR WORSHIPPED.

At a place called Bashima was seen an iron spear placed in the ground at a spot held in great reverence and worshipped by the people at night. In many of the houses were found wooden idols, which are not objects of worship in themselves, but are, as a rule, images of departed pagans.

of the Bauchi and Muri provinces, some thirty | ga'ion of business-man. miles porth of the Benue and marched in a and the east direction over entirely new country of which nothing was known except the extramely bad character of the people. The first places visited are described as "shocking," the inhabitants being among the lowest. Their moving the mutual good will and the growth of persons were so offensive that even the native soldiers were unable to remain near them.

Some hundreds of these pagens assembled while the political officer explained to them the. wishes of the Government. As the patrol proceeded they found the inhabitants all working in their fields fully armed with spears and

-: A large meeting of the people was called, and it was decided not to agree to the terms proposed by the British as punishment for the killing and eating of seven men. On the expiration of twenty-four hours' grace the force marched into the town, which was cleared after considerable opposition. Two counter attack vere beaten off, the leading man being shot at eight paces:

FORTY CANNIBALS KILLED,

forty killed and twenty wounded a native serthese operations the people became quite

ing is the women and the very common practice of taking wives without payment. There exists Manila to Hongkong, transferred there to a 'in difficulties until the postal officials allowed' great deal of damage to the goods stored therelo. gular exchange of wives which leads to many complications. At the same time, the married women are perfectly moral.

The patrol had great difficulty in obtaining in order to escape the duty and not handicap

having been eaten. tom of employing heralds, who, even in the from the warehouse, and then ship them back issue would have satisfied the demand. After assistance in stemming the tide of fisme, The time of wariars, are allowed to pass with safety | to San Francisco in the prescribed manner. from one belligerent village to another, in question will be effectively administered.

HONGKONG DOCK CO.

ANOTHER LIGHTER FOR MANILA.

Last week we reported the completion and delivery of the third lighter, out of several, built by the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Philippine Government: Last Monday when the 1. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Loongsone left for Manila she took in tow laxity in its surveillance of property. That another lighter completed by the same builders may be so, but it happens occasionally that the for the military authorities in the archipelago. Government, represented by the Public Works. The delivery of the boat makes the third Department, is not only acute but marvellous- wooden lorcha completed for the Quarter ly "knowing." A case cropped up in the master's Department at Manila, besides a steel Magistracy to day which goes to prove that the | vessel that was finished earlier. All these Government is still keeping a sharp eye on the lorchas have been completed well within contreasury returns from sented land, and has tract time and are finished in the superior workbeen doing so for ten years and more. Two manship for which jobs executed by the Kow-

MASTER AND SERVANT.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL DETENTION OF PERSONAL REFECTS.

In the Summary Court, last Tuesday, before Mr. Justice Gompartz (Puisne, Judge)-Mr. A. Dreyfuss, late of the firm of Mossrs. J. Ullmann and Company, of 34, Queen's Road Central; brought an action against Mr. E. Bernheim; managing partner of the firm, in which the plaintiff claimed the delivery by the defendant same. Plaintiff also claimed the costs of action. Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring.

dismissal and the same facts would have to come out in both actions. The facts would projudice either one or other or both actions and he therefore applied for an adjournment. Mr. Goldring contended that it was merely a question of what damages his client was en-

missed for certain reasons and admitted that the defendant had detained his personal effects.

Mr. Harris-That would have to be decided. It was further stated by the defence that cortain cash payments were owing to them by the

on with the case on the basis that money was Ordinance, 1897, as amended by the Protection.

After further argument, the case was adjourned sine die, costs of the day being paid by the

AMBRICAN MERCHANTS 70 PISIT HONGKONG.

CHINESE INVITATION ACCEPTED.

The Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific coast yesterday, Oct. 4, formally accepted the invitation to tour China extended by the commercial organizations of thanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Nanking, Canton and Woochow. The acceptance was drawn up in the form of an claborately embellished scroll, to which were attached the national colours. Several copies were made and mailed yesterday to the six organizations that had extended the invitation. At the same time one was presented to the Chinese consul-general,

The offer of hospitality from the Chinese followed the visit of the coast bodies to Japan, The trip to China will be made next February. There will be representatives from the chamles, Oakland, San Diego, Portland, Scattle, Tacoma and Spokane. A number of ladies

> TO THE Chinese Chambers of Commerce

Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Nanking . . . Canton, Woochow, And Other Ports in China:

In sending cordial greetings and thanking you for your invitation to visit the Empire China as your guests, the Associated Chambers of Commerce Of the Pacific Coast

Embracing the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Oakland, San Diego, Los Angeles, Scattle, Portland, Tacoma

and Spokane. Have the honour to confirm the acceptance of the invitation which was cabled by the Unit ed States Consul General at Shanghal, under date of August 29, 1909.

The invitation from the Chinese Chambers Commerce was promptly accepted by each of the Chambers forming the Pacific Coast Association for the month of February, 1910, It every instance the Chambers decided that the dignity and importance of the invitation involv-The force started from Gateri, on the borders | ed the selection of a truly representative dele-

THE ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS, Assure you that they appreciate the spirit of friendliness that prompted the invitation from THE CHINESE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE And that they will take great pleasure in pro trade between the two nations.

The Associated Chambers of the Pacific Coast. S . D. LOWMAN, President.

C. W. BURKS, Secretary.

MANILA CIGARS.

Collector. Stratton has been instructed by the cretary of the Treasury to demand from the United Cigar Stores Company the duty on the 15,000 Manila cigars delivered before the intershipment through to the United States without

The trans-shipment at Hopgkong is the fatal dutiable article.

25,000 CUNCBALED IN SOCKS. A TRICK THAT FAILED.

As the result of a false report which was made to the Police yesterday afternoon, a darhimself, It appears that, shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the man in question, a shop-coolie employed at 19, Connaught Road West, received eight chaques from the master of the shop with instructions to cash them at various banks. The fold presented the cheques at the respective b.nks and draw \$5,700. Returning to the shop, he informed the master that he had been attacked and robbed of all the money and at about five o'clock, he went to the Central Police Station and made Russo-Chinese Bank, he was set upon by two or more men, who threw popper into his eyes and wounded him in two places on the chest and inflicted another cut on the left arm. They banks. Detective-Sergeant Grant and a Chinese constable made inquiries into the case. After about an hour and a half, it was discovered that the cuts of which the shop-cooling a few minutes previously complained had been self-inflicted; The man was searched and, in the sole of his socks, was found the missing money. He was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second-Magistrate) this morning with embezzisment and was sentenced to six months' hard labour. The smart work of Detective-Sergeant Grant reflects the highest credit on the Detective Department, especially when it is considered

how difficult it is to investigate a false report. NEW ORDINANCES,

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council;-

RECEIVE GOVERNOR'S ASSENT.

Ordinance No. 31 of 1909 .- An'Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million six hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred Mr. Harris stated that the plaintiff was dis- | and eighty-three Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1910.

Ordinance No. 32 of 909 .- An Ordinance to The Puisne Judge-Had, you a right to do | provide for the periodical Inspection of Steam | Boilers and Prime Movers. Ordinance No. 33 of 1909 -An Ordinance

to amend the Widows' and, Orphans' Pension

Ordinance, 1908. Ordinance No. 34 of 1909.-An Ordinance The Puisne Judge stated that he would go to smend the Protection of Women and Girls o! Women and Girls Amendment Ordinance,

> in Victoria, in the Peak District, and in Kowloon as Recreation Grounds, and to provide for Regulations as to the use thereof.

amend the Public Places Regulation Ordinance, amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance,

THE JAPANESE IN ROREA,

Admirable as is the activity displayed in so the good will of the Koreaus. On the contrary, Koreans profoundly dislike Japanese rule. For this unfortunate state of things the behaviour of the Japanese themselves, especially during the first few years of military occupation, is no. An interesting feature, well worth recording, doubt, as in Manchurie, to some extent re- is the laying down of iron water-pipes in the and grasping, and the policing of the country | double purpose of supplying the town wit received less support than he might have ex- on the river-front opposite to any section of the pected from the Japanese communities at large, I town in which a fire occurs and keep up a con-It would, however, be very unfair to attribute stant supply of water through the pipes and the whole blame for the estrangement of the hydrants to enable the firemen to cope with Koreans to the mistakes made by the Japanese | the fire. -mistakes which liberal minded Japanese themselves admit and are doing their best to repair.

The policy initiated by Prince Ito has already begun to bear fruit. The present Sovereign of Korea is quite content to discharge the ornamontal functions assigned to him. It would have been easy enough for the Japanese to have created at any time a Japanese party in the Korean official world had they been prepared wink at a return to the old corrupt methods. It is to their credit that they resisted the temptation, but now that some of the better educated Koresus are willing to recognise that their best chance of helping their fellow-countrymen lies in co-operation with the Japanese, the latter it may be hoped, will not heritate to give the largest possible share of employment in the public services to Koreans of all classes who are ready to accept the new conditions. Viscount Sone has no easy task in front of him, but i he walks in Prince Ito's footsteps though the road may be long and arduous, he can hardly fail to make good progress towards the appointed goal. The Japanese will in any care encounter for some time to come the difficulties with which alien rulers inevitably find themselves confronted, but they have, nevertheless, so much in common with the Koreans, to whom they stand very much nearer, both in language and in race, than the Chinese, that the gulf cannot prove in the long run impossible, unless the Japanese themselves make it so .- Times,

CHINESE COMMEMORATION STAMPS.

AT 'SHANGHAL Although the local Chinese Imperial Post Office had made special arrangements to meet nearly two hours' strenuous work the supply total damage is unknown, but it, will probably stands. While it can be terminated by either and bedepreads. The business is now chieffy of It will make a lot of extra freight money, but gave out. Hundreds of people were pushls to be very extensive. The cause of the outbreak purity within six months upon applice. I can handled by brokers, who bey the fishest smicie a As a result of the parent relief to pay duty as they obtain any stamps of policies of poli

THE BOYS' OWN CLUB.

HON. MR. W. J. GRESSON'S INTEREST AND ENCOURAGEMENT.

It has come to our knowledge that the Boys Own Club has become the luc. passesors of ing thief fell into the pit which he had dog for a valuable piece of ground, containing about 35,000 sq. feet, which has been presented to them for their exclusive use by their honorary president, the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, whi takes a keen interest in the B. O. C. He was informed that this juvenile association could not obtain a piece of ground from the Government to build a club-house, form tennis courts, and a cricket and football pitch, so with great generosity and true sportsmenlike spirit Mr Gresson made the offer of the exclusive use of a plot of ground at East Point. The Boys are a report to the effect that, while leaving the | naturally very proud of, and grateful to the donor for, this kind offer and are already taking steps to put the ground in order, so as to be available for use before the end of the year.

Mr. Gresson's encouragement to the Boys then rifled his pockets and stole the entire appeals to all, and already we learn several new amount of money which he had drawn from the members have made applications to join the

> THE SUNNING RAILWAY. DEVELOPMENT OF KUNGYIK CITY.

Mr. I. W. Loureiro, Customs assistant-incharge at Kongmoon, writes in his appual report for 1908 :- The section of the Ning-Young Railway from the new town of Kungyik to Sunning, which was completed in December 1907, was formally opened to traffic on the 6th January 1908, and or the 10th September (8th moon, 15th day) the town of K ungyik was opened to business. Festivities were held during three days and numerous samples of various foreign goods were exhibited for the purpose of advertising and introducing to the notice of the large crowds of farmers who visited the place from the surrounding country the benefits to be derived by the employment of improved farming implements manufactured abroad. It is estimated that some 700 houses have been bullt, the greater part of which are now occupied. The remaining section to Samgaphoi has been completed to within 6 miles, of the sea, but it is not the intention of the railway directors to push on with the work in the near future, as the expense of laying out a new town at the water-front and dredging the bay to admit vessels drawing from 12 to 15 feet is beyond their present means, and what funds they have available they propose utilising in the construction of a line from the opposite shore at Kungyik to Kongmoon vid the important district town of Sunwui, which is sure to give them a better return on their capital, permission to huild having already been granted by the Board Ordinance No. 35 of 1909 .- An Ordinance of Communications at Pering. The terminus to provide for the Reservation of certain lands I of the new line will be situated on the water front near the Custom House, and it is their intention to build wharves so as to enable steamers to discharge passengers and cargo Ordinance No. 36 of 1909 .- An Ordinance to | direct into trains, which will be drawn up at the water's edge. It remains to be seen whether the completion of this line will benefit the trade Ordinance No. 37 of 1909 .- An Ordinance to of the port to any appreciable extent. That if will conduce to increased passenger traffic there is no doubt, as the Chinese are at last learning to appreciate the advantages of direct and rapid

communication with their native places. There has been some talk about starting the construction, of a railway from Kongmoon to many directions by the Japanese, it cannot be | Fatshau, but owing to disputes as to which said that they have succeeded so far in winning | company should build the line, the Canton-Hankow Railway Company claiming the right there is ample evidence that the majority of the to do so, matters are in abeyance.—Crushing machinery was imported during the year, an a factory for the purpose of extracting oil from ground-nuts is in course of erection:sponsible. The military resime was often barsh | principal streets of Kongmoon city to serve the by the tropps, scattered in small detachments | water from the river during the dry season without proper control, led to serious mischlef. when the river is low and the wells are con-At in Manchuris, the Japanese immigrant | sequently dry, and also to furnish water to who had foll wed the army into Korea was also | bydrants which are placed at the street corner apt to be a rough customer. Not until Prince for use in case of fire. To obtain the neces-Ito arrived to Korea does any resolute effort sary power a steam-launch was built in Hong. appear to have been made to put down these kong with powerful pumps, and being condisorderly elements, and even be seems to have stantly under steam is able to take up a position

BIG FIRE IN YOKOHAMA SETILEMENT.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

conflagration, which, although serious, might have been much more so, broke out a about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning on the premises of Messrs, Varnum, Arnould & Co.

No. 60. makers of tea chests on an extensive scale, and situated on Horikawa-cho (Creekside), Yokohama. The Jopan Herald says that as wood in large quantitles was stored on the. *** *****. premises, the flames quickly secured a firm hold on the timber, and by the time the brigade arrived had assumed the proportions of a very serious outbreak. Fortunately the heavy winds prevailing the previous evening had dropped, otherwise the whole block, comprising many important business firms and dwellinghouses, would have been swept away. When the brigade arrived it was apparent that all that could be done was to devote the energy of the firemen to saving the surround- | with the Pacific Mail line, and enter into a run ing property. That the brigade was successful ning agreement with the Western Pacific Rail will be borne out by a visit to" the scene, a road as was reported, according to Mr. W. large roof in the yard and concrete wall also Avery assistant General Manager of the line, having lent its aid to check the passage of the who has just returned to San Francisco from flames. Several people resident in the im- Japan. According to Mr. Avery, the present mediate neighbourhood effected hurried exits traffic agreement with the Pacific Mail, which from their houses, some of them, in their con- has been in effect for ten years was satisfactory sternation, leaving their houses partly dressed, to the Japanese line. It is a contract, however, afterwards returning when they discovered with no time limit and it may be terminated there was no immediate dauger. In a short by either party on six months notice. "It in that Chinese district, started by missionaries space of time many willing helpers ap- is the purpose of the company," said Mr. peared and commenced to remove the Avery, to develop the South American goods from the threatened dwellings. Mean- coast trade; So far it has proved to be philanthropic venture, to assist widows and while the fire-engine had been brought profitable and can be made more so. The wives of men not earning sufficient to gain a into play, but unfortunately broke down, owing, service will shortly be increased by the addi. livelihood. As soon as the method was underit is believed, to the feed-pipe becoming chok- tion of a new steamer. She is a craft of 10,000 stood and the production appreciated hundreds ed, and by the time another engine arrived the tons and is capable of making 12 knots on her of households were devoted to learning the ina rush to buy the second issue of commemora. flames had got a very firm grip on the saw-mills run. While in Yokohama I attended the dustry. At present in the districts of Kityang. pretation of the tariff, which required a direct tion stamps which were on sale, yesterday and some of the surrounding godowns. The meeting of the Directors of the Toyo Kisen Swatow, Kakchiok and Kialat the approximate meraing, 25th ulto, the eager crowd of buyers | dwelling-house of Mr. O. T. Gillon was in Company and I would say right here that the number of women and girls occupied in this transfer. He has been told to forward no appeal quite overran the space alloted for the sale. great danger, and several times the woodwork company was thinking of amalgamating work is over 5,000, representing 1,000 families. During the fighting, in which the pagent lost from the company to Washington dutil the duty Before eight o'clock a crowd had collected out. was in flames at each instance being extin- with the Nippon Yusen Kaishs, which operates it is not possible to form any correct has been paid, and this will prevent the delivery side the entrance to the post office from guished by a jet of water thrown on to the walls. steamers between Japan and Poget Sound and idea of the amount of production, but geant who was in charge of one of the sections to the company of any further importations us. Museum Road and when the doors were open. The flames, rushing up the concrete walls of insular service and the Chinese trade. At the the value of the goods exported annually ed at nine the buyers surged into the building the saw-mill, gained a hold on the wooden pil- meeting of Directors the differences in the amounts to \$500,000. The cloth used is There remain in the bonded warehouse a until the available space was crowded. It was lars supporting a large cornugated iron roof, company relating to the policy dividend manufactured from the ramis fiber, the friendly, and it is not anticipated that they will million or so cigars from the same shipment, interesting to note that there were as many and shortly alterwards this collapsed with a paying were gene into T. Asano, the steam. best grades coming from Canton and which, if delivered, would be liable for duty at foreigners as Chinese and that, on the whole, fearful crash. Despite the firemen, ship magnate of Japan and President of the Hankow. The product manufactured locally The cause of almost all the intertribal fight. the rate of any other imported cigars. This is good temper prevailed among the multitude, the flames spread to the godowns occupied by because they were sent on a local steamer from | The few ladies who were there appeared to be | the firm of Messra. Papasian, and effected a establishment of a sinking fund and the article. The greater part of the cloth used is Pacific Mail boat and brought to San Francisco. (them to cross over into the centre of the de- | Several other godowns, and also an old teapartment, Then it became a matter of firing godown, at present disused, soffered more lapse, which turns a "duty free" article into a sheer patience and endurance for the te- or less seriously. The usual large crowd of mainder. Several Chinese fainted and were slighteners were present, and cortainly witnessed | terminating traffic relations with the Pacific in the Kityang district. The drawn work carried out by the police with great difficul- all they could desire from the speciacular-side. guides owing to rumours of previous guides itself in the race with rival concerns, the United ty. As the crowd was momentarily becoming While the fire was at its height, about a hundred Cigar Stores Company has arranged to ship greater the outer doors were then shut, for it blue schets from the British men-of-war in Among the people there exists a curious cus- these cigars back to Manila without withdrawal was evident that nothing short of the whole harbour came ashore and rendered very effective

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

In the House of Commons on the 7th ult Mr. Bellairs asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whather, in view of the support which the Foreign Office had given in important negotiations to the Hongkong and Shang hal Bank and the recent action of the bank in connection with a proposed rallway loan, which the terms were at variance with the preferential rights assured to this country in regard to the Hankow-Canton and Hankow-Szechuan railways, as well as with the agreement of 1898 between the bank itself and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, the Government would make itla condition of future British support that the members of the committee in London, the directorate in Hongkong, and all holding positions of trust in the bank should be British subjects,

Mr. McKinnon Wood, who replied, said The rule in such cases is that support is afforded, when it is otherwise desirable, to companies in which the preponderance of shares is held by British or naturalised, British subjects. am therefore unable to make the condition desired.

THE NEW TERRITORY MURDER,

ONE MAN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The three men who had been arrested in connection with the recent double murder in the New Territory again appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Magistrate) last Saturday afternoon. It may be remembered that shortly after 8 a.m. on the 20th August last, two Indian policemen in charge of a treasure-box arrived at a parrow passage on the Taipo road, where they met eight Chinese sitting on both sides of the road. Thinking nothing of the circumstance, the guards were about to pass the men, when the latter set upon the unsuspicious policemen and before the unfortunate men had time to realise their position, they were brutally backed to death with choppers by the unscrupulous gang, who then made away with the booty and escaped to adjacent territory.

Mr. F. B. L: Bowley (from the Crown Soli citor's Office) having addressed the Court, His Worship discharged two of the prisoners and committed the third for trial. Another man who offered to turn King's evidence was remanded for a week.

HONGKONG AND MANILA.

EXCHANCE OF SYMPATHY,

A few days ago the people of Hongkong, alarmed by the prevalence of malaria, in cortain sections of the city, stirred up the municipal authorities to take some action looking toward the extermination of the pest and the protection. of the public health. As noted in a former issue of this paper, little or nothing was accomplished because so many branches of the government had something to say about what was to be walls, and any-other structures, where rate can done to get rid of mosquitaes.

The condition of things in Hongkong In. matters of the public health seems to be so building, when deemed necessary by the police nearly the same that it is in: Manila that there authorities for the prevention of plague, shall should be an exchange of sympathy now and carry out structural alterations for the suppresthen between the citizens of the two places.

The conflict of authority in matters of sanita.; officers. ion in Manila has been discussed so much in and the skeleton to have the door opened. A few days ago a prominent resident of

Manile called our attention to the fact that I full wor for the enter sidence districts of the c ty where holes are debe filled up in some places; but was told that the bureau of health had no authority to act in such | the competent authorities. cases, that there was neither law nor ordinance by which the owners of the land could be compelled to abate the nuisances in the interest of the public health.

If this is true the shame of Manila's health | tained. regulations is greater than was generally supposed and the reproach of it must fall on those who have the authority to make the laws that govern in the matter.

Here is where we reach out the hand to Hongkong with the fellow-feeling that characterizes the victims of the same unkind fate. Over there the government can't afford to cut down the brushwood on the Crown lands and the botany department won't let the citizens do t for fear that they won't do it right. Over here the government has no authority to fill up the carabao wallows and the citizens who own the land and the carabans won't do It .- Cable-

> THR 1. K. R. PACIFIC SERVICE.

STATEMENT BY THE GENERAL MANAGER The following is taken from the Victoria (B. C.) Dally Colonist of October 5th :-The Toyo Kisen Kaisha will not break company, outlined his view regarding the is more coarsely weven than the imported manner in which dividends should be divided known as the "Shin Hui" variety, and comes and the agreement reached by all of the Di. from Canton, Lately a cheap imitation of this rectors was highly satisfactory."

"Is there any probability of your company able extent, the product being manufactured Mail-Company and entering into new ones | manufactured from the cheaper cloth can coly with the Western Pacific line?" was asked.

S.S. "ZAFIRO" IN A STORM. CATTLE INJURED ON BOARD.

After a forty hours' battle with one of the sercest typhoons that swent the China coast years for years, a fight in which his mariner's plackandability provedsuperior to the infuriated slements, Captain Rodger safely brought the Hongkong-Manila liner Zefier into port yesterday, after a passage of over three days Hongkong, reports the Cablenews of ult. Captain Rodgers states that his vessel encountered the worst part of the storm on Sunday evening between five and seven o'clock and it is his firm belief that the Zafiro's light cargo and consequent buoyancy is the only thing that kept her from going to the bottom.

Several head of cattle were injured by being thrown about the deck, the port side stells have ing been smashed by a glant wave and a number of the animals released. Two portholes of the vessel were smashed by a heavy sea, estimated to have had a force of fifty tons, on Sunday evening.

Captain Rodger remained on the bridge of his vessel throughout the height of the gale and typhoon-lashing himself to the bridge to keep. from being swept from his post. Chief Officer Fraser, asked by Captain Rodger to retire; and rest at nine o'clock Sunday evening, until called at midnight, was overcome by faligue and went fast asleep, in his settee, in overalle.

On Monday evening the sea began to moderate and the Zofiro, getting back to her course, from which she had been, driven north a distance of 70 miles headed for Manila.

The Zafiro brought 64 passangers, 148 head of cattle and a general cargo, including some 2,000 casks of coment for the Carabao Island fortifications. Among the cabin passengers were 16 Dutch and Austrian missionaries, who, their trust in Providence remaining unshaken throughout the ordeal, offered up prayers for the safety of the heroic master tied to the bridge of the vessel, in a grim determination to conquer the secthing elements.

THE TOPO KISEN KAISHA.

A loan of Yz,000,000 raised last year by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from Mr. Schiff and Messra. Kuhn, Loeb, & Co. of America, guaranteed by the Specie Bank and the Dai-ichi Ginko, fell due last month, and was repaid on the sist ultimo. The sum of Y1,000,000 was drawn from the Dai-ichi Ginko, which had been deposited by the company, and the remaining Y1,000.000 was borrowed from the same bank at an interest. of 6} per cent., to be repaid within one year,-Japan Chronicle. .

> THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN EREPENTION OF PLACUE.

ANTI-RAT CAMPAIGN IN KOBE.

A Prefectural Order, No. 50, was issued on the 22nd ultimo by the Hyogo Kencho relating to the destruction of rats. The Order reads as follows :--

(1) The term building used in this Order means houses, godowns, sheds, (naya), factories, be harboured.

(2) The owners or those in charge of any sion of rats, as dictated by the competent

(3) No objects capable of harbouring or of the past and so keenly lamented by those who | encouraging the approach of rats shall be dedesire to see the city clean that it it almost like posited or piled up close to a building in which opening the family closet and having a look at structural adjustments for the suppression of he skeleton to mention the subject. But there rate have been carried out. This provision are sometimes when it is good for both the family does not apply to cases where the permission of the police authorities has been obtained. (4) Owners or managers of buildings where

there are sections near the very heart of the re- damaged shall repair them without loss of time. (5) The inhabitants of a zone wherein operation iberately dug and allowed to fill with water in tions for the suppression of rate have been carorder that the carabaos may wallow in them, ried out shall mainfain the arrangements in The same gentleman said that he had frequent. good order. If any defect in the works which ly called the attention of the health authorities | may require repair be found the inhabitants in to the fact as d asked that the holes be caused to the zone shall report the discovery to the owners or those in charge of the building or to

> (6) When any operation is carried out on a building which necessitates an alteration in the arrangements for the suppression of rats, the approval of the police authorities must be ob-

(7) The inhabitants of the zone where operations for the prevention of rate are being carried out shall collect any refuse capable of furnishing food for rats, placing it in covered receptacles. The refuse so collected must not be thrown away outside of the subbish boxes.

(8) The inhabitants of such a zone shall continue to carry out operations for the destruction of rats as may be ordered by the competent authorities.

(9) Persons damaging or destroying arrangements made for the suppression of rats will render themselves liable to detention by the police or to a fine, and they may be ordered to. repair the works at their own expense, (10) Any person violating Articles 3 to 7 of this Order shall be liable to a penalty not ex-

ceeding Ys, SUPPLEMENTARY RULES. (11) The provisions of Articles 5 to 10 of this order shall be applied to arrangements for the suppression of rats made by the municipal anthorities of cities, towns, or killages, and any other arrangements made before this Order WAS issued.

(12) The provisions of the preceding Articles shall apply to Kobe City for the time being. (13) This Order comes into force from the day on which it is issued.

CHINBSE "DRAWN" WORK.

Consul Albert W. Pontius of Swatow furnish. es the following information concerning the present condition of the drawn-work industry fifteen years ago.

At the outset the industry was operated as a

excellent grade has been used to a consider be sold to those not familiar with the Industry "There is nothing in it," replied Mr. Avery. The class of goods turned out consists chiefly Our contract with the Pacific Mail Company of doilies, serviettes, tray cloths, table contract.

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

ANOTHER BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

SPANNING THREE ARCHES IT HAS TO GO.

Another bridge on the Kowloon section the railway to Canton has been found to be defective and an attempt was made this morning to blow it up. It seems that "Bridge No 8, in official parlance, was seriously cracked, owing to the foundations having given way, and the only thing for it in the epinion of the angipeer in charge was to get rid of the upper works. To start with, it may be stated that the bridge is no hanging garden over a streamar I is 150 feet long and carries three arches. Next to the Talpo bridge it is the longest on the line which is to be operated by the British, or rather, the Hongkong Government. Doubt on that point is, of course, excusable,

The facts as we have learned them, and may be they are subject to error, although we hardly think so, go to show that after the rains the arches developed serious defects, two of them having great cracks which meant that the whole structure was in immediate danger of subsidence. . It is the old story of planting a foundation in mud, so far as can be made out. At all events, the pillars are now supposed to be on firm ground, but the arches were, to use a colloquialism; "rocky," . The order was given that the entire super-structure should be dynamited at ten o'clock this morning, an order given in strict secrecy, so that the newspapers might know nothing about it. Incidentally, it may be stated that the bridge had never been used by what is called the "material train." It is believed that some people walked over it, but we understand that there is no suggestion that the footprints of any of those tiff's solicitor and a Chinese witness;pedestrians caused the cracks.

At 9.30 this morning operations started, Over a hundred charges of dynamite were used, but up to the time of leaving off the work little result had been attained. The arches me. still stood, shaky it is true, but not the wrecks charges of powder could not move those arches. One of the assistant engineers looked after the

be made at 5 o'clock to-day. Whether it will | the Self-Government Society. be successful or not is a matter of opinion. We are told that the idea is, when the river has I Yes. nothing but pillers to show where it was spanned, to erect steel girders, which are capable of moving from the base without disturbing the

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGER,

The current issue of the Government Gauctie contains the following notification:

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. Edward Sergint Lindsey to be manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, British Section, with. effect from the 28th October, 1909.

SOWING THE WIND.

UNEMPLOYED CHINAMAN OBTAINS \$140 BY MEANS OF FALSE PRETENCES.

Another instance of the remarkable credulity of lowclass Chipese, which has after all proved rulnous, was furnished at the magistracy this morning, when a Chinaman, described as being under false pretences. It appears that some days ago, a tradesman at Amoy sent the amount in the custody of a friend, a cook employed on board the s.s. Hai Ching, to be handed to the foki of a certain shop in the Colony in settlement of a debt. The defendant travelled by the same boat and "on the Hai Ching's arrival in port, he represented himself as a foki from the shop in question and succeeded in obtaining the money, The fraud, however, was soon detected and reported to the Police. Detective-Sergeant Watt communicated with the sender of the sum at Amoy and through his keen vigilance the thief was discovered having a hilarlous time at Shoktong-teui. This morning, he appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood on a charge of having obtained money by false pretences and was awarded six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

> SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS.

From 1st October, 1908, to 30th September;

1908. October 1. Balance in the Bank and on hand.....\$1,870.88 Proceeds of Al Fresco Féte (16 and 17 November, 1908.) 1,819.24 Collection at weekly meetings...... Subscription from hon, members,..... Donation from the Colonial Govern-100,00 Sundry Donations 252.00 Interest on fixed deposit and Savings Bank

Cash\$1,197.40 Weekly allowances to 52 families in tickets 1,266,00 Xmas, and Easter allowances to 92 familles in cash..... Xmas Gifts to poor children (toys and sweets) Wanchal Hospital for medical attendance, medicines and fuperal expenses Allowance to Wanchai Convent under the care of Italian Sisters,..... Home for the aged and infirm, Wanchal, under the care of Italian

Weekly allowances to 40 families in

Sisters 400.00 Orphanage under the care of Italian Mission, passage money Paperal expenses..... Shoes for orphan boys..... Medicines and nourishments to poor... Subscription to Messina disaster (Frs.

THAT the tice crops throughout central Luzon north of Manila have suffered considerable dam- | and detained in Police custody, where he will

lage from the typhoon of Sunday is the news | remain until his appearance before a Magistrate No. II achrought to Manila in meagre reports which have to-morrow. been received from the north. On account of

" FOORSANG " IN A GALE.

HOW THE TYPHOON WAS DODGED, The I. U. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fookiang, Capt. T. A. Mitchell, arrived from Calcutta, via Penang'

and Singapore last Tuesday. The Fooksong had a narrow shave from the recent typhoon. The vessel's escape is entirely due to the splendid seamanship displayed by the skipper in dodging the gale. Capt, Mitchell's report is to the effect that after leaving Singapore the Foskeang experienced light northerly and north-easterly winds with fine, clear weather and smooth sea to the parallel of 11º N. Here a long drawn East to N.E. swell was met. At 2.30 a.m. on the 30th the vessel then being in 132 N. and 111.43 East .unmistakable signs of a typhoon to the castward were indicated, when the engines were put at slow. At 6 a.m. the barometer having fallen considerably, and the wind from North having increased, with heavy squalls, the vessel was turned to the southward, and run South for 60 miles. By st a.m. the wind had commenced lonly. to back to the West and North, and gradually hauled to N.W. West and so through the S.W. to South. The steamer being gradually brought round through East till, at 6 p.m., the northerly course was being steered, with rising barometer and weather improving (lowest barometer reading 29:37). From 16 North to post strong N.E. monsoon gale, with heavy sea and squally weather was encountered.

WANTED TO BUY HONGKONG.

ALLEGED INCIDENT ON BOARD THE

"TAK HING," In the course of a summary case in the Supreme Court last Monday afternoon, the fol lowing dialogue took place between the plain-

You used to be on friendly terms with Captain Cooper?-Yes, I visited him occasionally. You used to visit him frequently?-Yes, but I stopped doing so since he attempted to strike

Didn't you suggest to Captain Cooper that it was intended they should be. A hundred rich Chinaman abroad should make up a sub-

scription to buy up Hongkong?-No. Didn't Captain Cooper say you were absurd and ought to join the Belf-Government Society Another attempt to dislodge the arches will at Canton?-No. I have no connection with

You are a Californian-Honolulu merchant?-

. BULLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.'s cricular, dated London, October 7, contains the follow-

Gold.-The demand from Russia and France for bar gold continues good, and the bulk of the arrivals, which amounted to rather over half a million sterling, were sold chiefly to the former country on the basis of 77s, rold, per oz. | total 50ft.

Withdrawals were made from the Bank of England as under :-Sept. £

30 100,000 in sovs. for Egypt, South America, ,, 155,000

2 630,000 300,000 making a total efflux for the week of £1,230,000. Silver.-The Chinese Government has de-

cided to forbid the currency of foreign paper money in China after five years. unemployed, appeared before Mr. J. R. Wassel. The quotations for September show considerable steadiness, with a total variation of The quotations for September show consionly one farthing. We append statistics for

the month:

Cash. '2 mos. Average price...... 23.742 23.735 Highest price, on 1stand and..23 1 23 13/16 lode. Lowest price, 27th and 28th ... 23 1 23

The prices for cash and 2 mos, were identical except on the first three days of the month, when cash commanded a premium of 116th of a penny. Steadiness still characterizes the tone of the market. The price, which was inclined to become

heavy at 23 11/16d, stiffened on purchases by China made in Bombay and afterwards in this

The evident difficulty which China has, to dispense with the assistance of silver even though the stock in Shanghai stands at the abnormal figure of 250 lakhs creates a certain amount of confidence for the near future, especially as fro-blload business must be put through before long.

Support has also been received from covering operations, and the Indian Bazzars have bought for shipment, though not for this week's settlement steamer. Meanwhile, the substantial stocks on the

spot, and the prospect of dearer money, caused forward silver to go to premium of 1/16d. on the 5th instant, which has been maintained. In spite of the actual stocks in all the three centres (London, Bombay and Shanghai) being unusually high, the silver market cannot be said 25.00 to be a weak one:

During the week £50,000 has been shipped from San Francisco to the Far Rast.

> ROBBERY IN MASTER'S PRESENCE.

PREEMASON'S MEDALS DISAPPEAR IN

BROAD DAYLIGHT.

A certain house in Coombe Road near Magazine Gap, was the scene of an extraordinary robbery yesterday afternoon. The robbery was committed at No. 149, Coombe Road, the residence of Mr. W. H. Purcell, shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon. It appears that Mr. Purcell was lying in his bed-room reading and while thus engaged, one 60.00 of the house-boys entered the room and made towards a cuest of drawers where he lingered for some time under the pretence of dusting it. Mr. Purcell naturally did not even give to the boy " a passing thought and went on reading. 33.00 It was not till some time after, when he casually 11.50 | pulled out one of the drawers, that he discover-28 50 ed that three of his freemason medals were 53:40 missing. He made a report to Mount Gough Police Station and investigations were 44.65 at once instituted by the Sergeant in 787.61 charge with a view to the "boy's" apprehension. A search was started for the runaway \$4.218.06 4 boy," who was run in on board one of the Capton steamers, on which the thief doubtless intended to escape. He was at once arrested

telegraphic communication being interrupted. At the Magistracy, this morning, the house. Amaigam and no mails received from Tariac and Panga- boy who stole mesonic jewels from No. 149, Retorted Gold sines, it is impossible to state the amount of Coombe Road, the property of Mr. W. H. Smelted Gold demage the growing crop has spffered, it is Purcell, to the value of Zar. to war given six Average yield per ton knows, however, that practically the whole of months hard labour. Another Chinese was I Total -Tons crushed the rice land in the central valley of the Island siso charged with receiving the articles and was | A malgam is under water, and reports so far received in- remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of Smelted Gold dicate that many buildings in northern Tarlac St.000. It appears that the jawels were malied. Average fineness and Pangesinan have been wirched by the shortly after the robbery, leaving only traces ! ... yield per ton of the owners make on the face of the machale, t

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING OCT. C.

The Chairman and Directors, Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Singapore. Gentlemen.-I bog to submit the following Mining and Milling Report for the four weeks ending October 9, 1909.

BUKIT MALACCA. Drive North from Rest Crosscut No. Level, advanced 37ft. total 237ft. No change

a value since my last report. Cross-cut East from No. 2 Shaft, No. Level.—Extended to 48ft., at 35ft. from shaft lode was met with and found to be roft. wide assaying 1.60 dwis, per ton. Drives North and South have been started on this lode and advanced oft, and 7ft, respectively. It is proposed however to continue the North drive

BUKIT BULCH. The drive North from Prospect Shaft has been advanced soft, total 71ft., and drive South 13ft, total 12ft, average assay of lode 2,40dwis. The lode has disappeared from South and and practically so from North end. Operations or this prospect have been suspended.

BUKIT KOMAN.

540ft. Drive from Station,-Advanced 13ft,

7ft. total 130ft. The value of this drive has pended. The wheels of civilisation move not improved, therefore operations have been slowly, although eventually they may grind exsuspended.

this drive, to go in an easterly direction in of it. The inflexible regulations of municipal search of lode matter, and has been driven 5ft, government will inevitably compel them to put (540ft.) level is being extended in search of the country will change. But the Korean is supe

131ft. drive have been stopped, the lode being | and the direction it has given for his guidance too narrow and poor to pay. The stope in back of Station Drive is being shall wear a ridiculous head-covering of wover

ing 8.35dwts, per ton. total 406ft., lode 54 inches wide, assaying enlightenment. His is not an imitative nature, 2.07dwis. per ton.

440ft. Level South Drive.-Advanced 18ft., total 648ft., no improvement in value since last reported on. 440ft. Level No. 2 Winze.-Sunk 18ft. below

this level in a lode assaying 16,86dwts, per ton, 440ft. Level Crosscut East.—Advanced 13! total 72ft. The stopes in back of this level (440ft.) have been poor of late, showing an average assay of 2.69dwts, per ton ; some of the poorer ones have been stopped, and now the returns from the stopes at work should show improved values, and probably smaller tonnage, 340ft. Level, Crosscut East.—Advanced 23ft.

240ft. Level.-Drives on West Ioda from West crosscut extended 8ft. and 5ft. North and South respectively, the lode, 48 inches wide, assaying Laodwis, per ton. This appears to be a lode on which but little or nothing has been done on surface, and is worthy of some money being spent on it in testing its value. It is distant about 720ft. West of Bukit Koman

STOPE MINE. 16oft. Level North,-Advanced 18ft., total 279ft. The lode narrow and poor. 16oft. Level South.-Advanced 15ft., total

1,092ft., lode rather broken, assaying 4.53dwts. per ton. 16oft. Level, No. 1 Winse,-Sunk 26ft., total 30ft. below the level. The lode assayed 21dwts. for first fortnight, then poorer ground was oncountered, it is again improving in value.

poor. A rise is now being put up to test the The Main Stope.-Continues to produce

about the usual amount of stone, of an average assay value of rodwts. per ton. A part of this stope is dangerous to work and has to be close timbered.

ANDERSON'S. 26oft. Level South, Crosscut West,-Advanced 26ft, total 39ft. A lode has been intersected by this crosscut, and shows assay value of 4.70dwis, per ton. I cannot say if it is the Main Lode or not, as it is narrower than the

(Main) lode usually is, From appearances I should say the Main Lode is standing to the West of drive South, and is certainly standing to the East of North drive. This will be proved forthwith by drives.

26oft. Level North.-Drive extended 24ft. total 154ft. This drive is on a series of parrow branches, the Main Lode, as stated above, being to the East: A crosscut has been put out East 16ft., and has struck the lode, but has not yet passed through it About 70ft. behind this North and the Main Lode has been found, and a drive extended abit. on it, samples gave 4.70dwts. per ton The discovery of the Main Lode will necessitate the driving of a drive about parallel with

the one already, existing, Anderson's Shaft.-Has been sunk rof making a depth of 21ft, below 26oft, level Sinking has now been suspended to allow the installation of new Plunger Lift to be carried on expeditionaly. The cutting of ground for Cistern at the zooft, level is almost complete.

The usual Mining and Milling sheets accompany this Report.

BUKIT KOMAN. 40 Stamps ran 25.5 days, loss of 2,5 days caused by fusing of wires on transmission line, changing broken cam shaft, placing liners in three boxes, cleaning up, etc.

Stone Crushed: B. Koman Q71 tons. Stope Mine 1,287 Anderson's 466

Huntington Mill ran 26.3 days, loss of 1.6 days interruption transmission line, general repairs and cleaning up. Stone Crushed: B. Koman 159 tops.

Stope Mine 224 " =385 tons Total 3,107 tons Producing Amalgam 1,736.5 ozs. Retorted Gold Smelted Gold 058.914 m Average yield per ton 4.24 dwts. value of tailings

BUKST - MALACCA. No. I Millran 20.5 days) crushing 1,755 tons surface ore etc. Total 1,849 tons producing.

308 oxs, producing. . 124 . .. 1,30 dwis. per los. 4,016 2,014.5 OFF. 778.914 OIL 864-44 QEL

2.717 dwt.fina zo'd WAS I CATER MANAGER

THE AOREA OF TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

I-THE SPELL OF THE MORNING CALM. BY W. J. JONES.

To the masses of those who are working out the destinies of nations in the West, Korea has been unconsidered territory except on these occasions when the constant friction of comflicting interests upon the buffer State has kindled the flame of warfare. Appropriately designated "The Land of the Morning-Calm," the placed indifference of its people to the clamant demands of modern progress has hastened its dissolution, for there is no disguising the fact that politically the country is 'in extremis. But in Korea even spathy has a pathetic attractiveness. It is a land upon which the civilising hand has been laid so lightly as to scarcely leave the sense of contact, and where the policy of laisser faire has been reduced to a fine art. The history of Korea proved that it might have been famous. Flashes of military genius and short periods of capable administration have. given promise of a reputable career, but the interest was fleeting, and, like the Dormouse of Alice's acquaintance, the public were quite incapable of sustaining a steady strain in any given direction, and relapsed into the somnotent state from sheer ennu. As a result of this inherent indifference a more enterprising people has determined that outside pressure shall be brought to bear to galvanise the country into activity. Hence the morning calm total 94ft., lode 54 inches wide assaying 3.35 has been replaced by the evening storm, which threatens to wreck the whole slender fabric Stoft. Level Drive South (90) .- Advanced upon which Korean affairs have hitherto deceeding small, and if Korea has lost her inde-540ft. Level 121ft. Drive South.-A crosscut: pendence she has not lost her distinctiveness. has been commenced from the South end of The people are a unique race, and are proud

The main crosscut East from shaft at this | their house in order, and the aspect of the rior to all such considerations. He has the 540ft. Lovel.-The stopes in back of the dignity of kings and implicit faith in tradition through the ages. . Custom has decreed that he worked by ten men; lode 60 inches wide assay. | pig's bristles-a modification of the shovel hat -and he will probably go on wearing it despite 440ft. Level North Drive-Advanced 39ft., the establishment of the reign of reason and and the day of frock-coats and coloured waistcoats in Korea is far distant.

THE REAL KOREA. As soon as the boundaries of Korea have

been passed, one is greeted with a set of entirely new conditions. It is made manifest at the outset that the Korean farmer knows how to grow rice-no one can teach him anything in this respect. When the crude implements with which he tills the soil are taken into consideration it will be admitted that he works miracles. Men and women, boys and girls, toil in the fields from daylight till dusk, and the rich green expanse of grain is a tribute of their industry despite the conservatism which is apparent to their methods of agriculture. The farmer carries his wooden plough on his back to and from the scene of his labours, and leads the spare tired donkey or the staunch bullock by the head stall or nose ring Left to his own devices, he is the most confirmed of philosophers. He is an optimistic Don Quixote tilting against the wind-mills of Fate. When the rice is being transplanted, he is stimulated in body and soul by singers and story-tellers engaged to hearten the proceedings. Work is carried on to the rhythm of the voices, and so long as the song or story lasts there is no cessation labour. When the rice, is being gathered in a band armed with ear-splitting instruments is entertained at the house of the farmer and dis penses weird music. Still if the farm hands are satisfied no one has cause to complain. The Stope North of stope shaft has become They are paid at the rate of about ninepence a day, and are entitled to something in the nature of luxury. A considerable portion of the land of Kerea is unfit for cultivation." Viewed from the sea the country appears to be one succession of mountain chains, each one overtopping that immediately in front. Travelling inlanthe discovery is made that the configuration of the country changes but slightly, and while some of the lower slopes of the hills are terraced and cultivated, agriculture is chiefly confined

to the expansive valleys near the railway line, WEIGHT CARRYING EXTRAORDINARY, What the Korean can accomplish in the carrying of heavy loads is inconceivable. Almost from their infancy boys of the lower classes are provided with the jiggy, a handy frams, upon which the burden is supported, and they haunt the stations and corners of streets in thousands, ready to carry anything from a pound of the to a cabin trunk. The men's powers of enduratice are remarkable, and they are born to hard work, even if a large proper | vincing. They fill the air with harsh cries all tion are disposed to avoid it when possible. The | day long, and far into the night their voices average farm coolie has no difficulty in com- can be heard in ascending or descending pleting forty miles day after day with a short rest in between, and can keep up with his horse | tion that they have vegetable or fruit for ogging along over a 24 hours' journey. Many can walk 30 miles per day with a load of from | tically itself a small city with a Japanese popu-150.lbs. to 200 lbs., and it is on record that on one occasion a coolin carried a box registered on the weighbridge at 480 lbs. up a hill, a mile and a half in length. His remuneration for this task was 15 son, and this he accepted with profuse thanks as it was five sen in excess of his legitimate fare. But apparently he confines his walking powers to his own territory. Few willing purchaser. Koreans are found even in Antung, while if one be discovered in Japan, he is considered an undoubted rara avis. There are, however, a considerable number of Koreans in Russian

ODOURS AND ODDITIES. Ideas of sanitation in Korea are by no means commendable. In the native quarters-and outside the main thoroughfares most of the quarters are native-the streets are covered with a thick coating of rubbish of that indescribable kind which exhales an odour is the graces mech-tab and if the election by making and is content to all macconstantly and wheat to lead had the manual Chain The

are miniature "Whiteley's," The streets are and night. It would seem that many of the inhabitants dispense with sleep altrgether. There is no semblance of order in traffic. As is the case in most cities in China outside the foreign settlements the bullock-waggon jostles the rikishs, and the rikisha squeezes the pedestrian into the gutter. One remarkable thing about Koreans and even Korean children is that they evince no curiosity regarding the movements of "foreigners." They are particularly dignified and self-contained. They have something better to do than to crowd round the occasional tourist who wanders into their midst. When one is familiar with the irritating inquisitive. ness of a large section of the Japanese, the whole community from the Superintendent of Police to the ragged army of juvanile vagrants taking a keen interest in his business, the change is an agreeable one. ",

UP AN ALLEY-WAY. The conditions of living in the citles are little if any, superior to those of the Chinese. The streets are punctured with narrow lanes flanked by avil-smelling hovels. In this atmosphere the poorer classes of Koreans are raised, and the majority appear to thrive, though symotic diseases carry off many of the weak and unluckys. The villages along the railway air space in their dwellings that in the warm | owing. weather they are compelled to sleep outside. But the people carry their heavy burden of ed for the plaintiff, trouble with a light heart, and even the dirty. naked children, playing about the villages, dabbling in the filthy mud-pools, and testing the melons attached to the runners which literally cover the roof, are the picture of contentment. Happiness is after all measured by environment, and the Korean children would not change places with the delicatelynurtured offspring of Western parentage. Military Club at Port Arthur by Japanese The fact that their pleasures are so easily found in no way limits the scope of their | Lord Kitchener. In a toast to the distinguish. enjoyment. There is no building scheme-the | ed guest, Admiral Tomicks, Commander of the villages are merely planted in some sheltered | Port Admiralty at Port Arthur, speaking in spot, and the dwellings are disposed promis- English, said that he deemed it a great honour cuously like currents in a pudding, only with and pleasure to have the opportunity of welmore prodigality. The huts are unique, some- coming such an illustrious guest from the ally thing like the Zulu kranis, and show but little of Japan at the Ladysmith of the Far East, advance on those of the semi-savage races. In | where one of the most appalling dramas in the his house as in everything else, the Korean bistory of the world was played five displays a disinclination to move with the years ago. Lord Kitchener had achieved a

A POOR BUSINESS MAN.

sometimes—his word once given stands as a fident that the friendly feelings and mutual is the reputation he generally holds in the terests and of the peace of the world. East amongst European merchants, . However, his idea of doing business are peculiar, long cherished the desire to visit this place. and it is evident that the faculty of reason- where the glory of the Japanese army and navy ing is often lacking. It is not surprising that the country has been allowed to slip gratified. With regard to the Anglo-Japanese out of the grasp of its own people-people alliance, to which reference had been made by with simple, unsophisticated natures, upon which all the world might vamp at will. With quite a number of Korean merchants the whole. of the two nations and the peace of the world sale disposal of goods means an extra charge per article. If one, let us say basket, cost 20 sen, then four should cost soo sen and eight 250 sen, because there was so much more bonsai for his Majesty the Emperor. The trouble involved in making four and eight. The absurdity of this has frequently been represented to shopksepers, but they seem to be atterly incepable of doing business in anything like a practical manner. Some little time ago the merchants of the various manufacturing towns were asked to send samples of porcelain and silk to the Industrial Department authorities that Korean industries might be advertised at the Tokyo Exhibition in 1913. After long deliberation the merchants came to the conclusion that it would not be wise to exhibit. believing that if they would never see them again. The Department thereupon purchased a selection of articles and they are to be stored until the date of the Exhibition. The business instinct is warped and enterprise is unknown The people are simplicity itself, except the 'rikisha-men, who have evidently been aducated in a more progressive school. But if their methods be faulty; there is a persistence about the street hawkers which is particularly copscale announcing to the sleeping populasale. In the Japanese portion of Scoul-praclation of over 20,000-night is turned into day in the summer-time, the people leaving their houses to escape the heat and mosquitoes, and holding high carnival through the streets, These are the fruit-seller's best patrons, and one after the other the noisy hawkers meander through the crowd dispensing their wares to the

Although the custom is passing as liberal ideas are gradually being assimilated, the women of Korea are kept behind the scenes in the home circle, the bigher the woman's sphere the more complete being her seclusion. Highclass ladies are never seen in the streets, and those, of the middle class invariably have their faces partially covered by the changet, or light green cloak, the sleeves of which hang down over the shoulders unused. The explanation of this remarkable fashion is that in the past common to the majority of countries east of when the husbands went forth to fight they Suer, and some of those west of that port. I wore this cloak, which was credited with Entering the Daidamon, or East Gate, at possessing supernatural qualities giving the Pyong-yang one's olfactory senses are tried wearer immunity from the swords and to the utmost. The stench which greets bullets of the enemy. The girls and the visitor is probably the most powerful thing women of the humbler classes do coolie of its kind extant, and its existence can only be work in the streets and are remarkably accounted for by the presumption that it is clever at balancing heavy burdens upon their sacred "-so many objectionable enditions heads, picking their way through the crowded are tolerated merely for this reason in the thoroughfares without lifting a hand to steady East. But the Korean's sins against sanitation | the load they may be carrying. One need not never end. In the more conservative portion | remain long in the country to discover that the of the country dead bodies are retained in the Koreanisaveritable mass of inconsistency. The houses of relatives for weeks while a suitable students displaya knowledge of learning greatly place of burial is being decided upon. The beyond the average, while the men generally are deliberations are not marked by any undue healthy audintelligent, and had they been ambihaste, though death may have been caused by tious should have gone to the front amongst the a highly injectious disease. 'As a matter of fact | nations of the East, But Korea has never within smallpox is a welcome guest in the house of the span of modern history possessed a soul crushing of tons Bukit the average lower-class Korean, who is con- she could call her own. China and Japan have

MEN AND WOMEN.

put through the process described they must his boundary fence and witness the robbery of according to all accepted ideas be clean. The his estates. It is pleasure to visit Kores if only Korean shops and stalls are particularly small, to meet the Korean himself, for he is the happybut they are covered with a heterogeneous as- go-lucky, good-lempered simpleton who while sortment of articles. So far as the require- ontirely oblivious of his own interests unconments of the Korean are concerned his shops; sciously contributes to the pleasure of others. His placid, uncomplaining spirit in the midst narrow, and are througed at all hours of the day of his troubles sits upon him like a benediction. and he has no quarrel with either the past, present, or future. In the march of progress he has gone under as other reactionaries have done. It is the inevitable fate of those who decline to move with the procession in the keen race-struggle which makes power its objective. -Japan Chronicle:

A LOAN DISPUTE

THE BUILDING OF A RESERVOIR.

Before Mr. Justice Comperts in the Summary Court last Wednesday, Yee Chun Sam brought an action against the Yee Sang Company, of 353, Queen's Road West, and Lau King Cho and Lai Fok, of 194, Third Street partners in the firm, to recover the sum of \$478.53 as to \$160 part thereof for principal money lent and advanced by the plaintiff to the defendant and as to \$118.53 for interest thereon at the agreed rate of 3 per cent. per month."

Mr. P. Sydenbam Dixon (from Mr. R. A. Harding's office) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. X. d'Almada (of Messrs, d'Almada and Smith) was for the second defendant (Lau King

Plaintiff stated that he was the managing route are dirty and quattractive. The low-roof- partner of the Yik On Wing firm of Californian ad shacks are well-thatched, but one shudders | merchants at III, Bonham Strand East. He as he realises that millions of microbes of as- | held that position for over ten years. In the sorted varieties must be lurking in the mud 4th moon of the 33rd year (May-June, 1907) he floors. It is authoritatively stated that Korean | was asked by the defendant to join in the ereclaw has hitherto directed that the lower the tion of a certain reservoir and he subsequently roof the lower shall be the taxation imposed, entered into an agreement with one of the partand those who find it expedient to save at | ners. He advanced a number of loans, some of every possible point sometimes enclose so little | which were paid back but some \$478 was still

After further argument, judgment was enter-

LORD RITCHENER-IN MANCHURIA.

SPEECH AT PORT ARTHUR.

On the 23rd ultimo a party was given at the officials and private individuals in honour of great work in South Africa, Egypt and India. He could not help admiring such The Korean indulges in "squeezing," as do a distinguished guest as one of the type all his neighbours in the East; he must do this of Japanese bushido. Great Britain and Japan to propitiate his conscience. But although he were two insular Empires bound in the strong is slow in making up his mind-pitifully slow | bond of alllance, and he hoped and was consacred contract, and he will not attempt to understanding between the two nations would shirk, commercial obligations; at least, that strengthen the foundation of their mutual in-

In reply Lord Kitchener remarked that he had had been displayed. His ambition was now Admiral Tomicks, he was confident that h would be long maintained, and that the welfare would continue indefinitely.

Admiral Tomioka proposed bangai for his Majesty King Edward, and Lord Kitchener gathering dispersed at ro.30 p.m.

On the following day Lord Kitchener inspected the famous 201-metre hill and the museum of the war relics. He left Port Atthur by special train at a p.m. for the north. A large number of officials, officers, and private individuals assembled at the station to bid farawell to be distinguished visitor.

Lord Kitchener and his suite, arrived at Baiton Station, six miles south of Lisoyang, at 5.25 a.m. on the 25th ultimo. There they alighted from the train, and, under the guidance of officers specially sent from the head-quarters of the Japanese army in Manchuria, visited on horseback the Chushanpao, where the sanguipary battle of Lisoyang took place. The party left Linoyang by train for Mukden at 2:50 p.m. the same day, - Jopan Chronicle.

MANCHURIAN BATTLEFIELDS.

Tairen, Oct. 26. Lord Kitchener and his party left Tairen for Mukden on Sunday afternoon. The South Manchuria Railway Co. placed a special train at his disposal and numerous Japanese officials

of high rank were present at his departure. On the way to Murden Lord Kitchener visited the Nanshan and Liaoyang battlefields. Lord Kitchener is the guest of Viceroy Hai Liang and he will remain at Mukden until the 27th instant, when he will leave for Seocl travelling by the Antung-Mukden railway. He will arrive at Shimonoseki on the gist instant.

Colonel Bruce, Captain Superintendent of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who has acted as Lord Kitchener's guide in the North, will return to Shanghai direct by way of Tairen .- N. C. D.

A OUBSTION OF REVENUE. PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WAS NOT

In the course of a summary case before Mr. Justice Gomperts (Pulsne Judge) last Wednesday, it was discovered that a certain document was unstamped.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada (of Messrs, d'Almada and Smith) for the defendant, pointed out the irregularity to the Court and said it was a matter for the Registrar, as the practice would tend to defraud Government of revenue. Mi. P. Sydenham Dixon (for the plaintiff) announced his intention to withdraw the do-

cument. Mr. d'Almada contended that it must go in. His Lordship left the matter to the discretion of the Registrar and remarked that prime facia it seemed to him that the document was one which required to be stamped.

THE PORT OF SAIGON.

The urgent needs of Salgon, as a post of call. formed the subject matter of a speech delivered before the Colonial Council there on October 6, by M. Roussean, the vice-chairman, who is winced that the only certain way of securing besten the track along which her people have' also president of the Chamber of Commerce immunity from the disease is by having it. had to proceed, and the administrators of the there. The post lacks adequate equipment for One of the scenes of greatest activity—and country have never had sufficient energy or repairing and fitting out vessels. It also falls this can be best seen at Pyongyang—is wash- spirit to demand the right to direct their short in storage and or down accommodation. ing day. Near by the banks of the river own affairs. With all his languor, however, the Too often goods are left on the waters with thousands of women sit and mercilesely be Korean is a particularly agreeable person. He out shelter, and without protection from sum is the polished gentleman in the setting of said rain. The Chamber of Commerce has the primitive style approved in Eastern the savage. He is one of Nature's cheerful tried over and over again to rediedy these style. countries. The water is muddy and the banks spirits—a Mark Tapley who goes whistling but nothing on he does for want of maker of the river are thick with clay, but this is evidenced through life despite the multiplication of his M.Rousseau pleaded strongly for Government deatly a matter of small importance. The river iminfortunes. He is the victim of his own good. action, and the Governor. M. Gowing her

Interport Shooting. HONGKONG'S POOR SCORE.

SINGAPORE STILL LEADING.

After the splendid showing made by Singapore last week with 955 points and beating Hongkong's record by 3 established in 1899, there was little hope that the local team would stand any chance of improving on the total scored by the Southern marksmen. Early in the morning to-day and until noon the weather was simply magnificent but for a strong glare, and all hoped that it would remain fine for the rest of the afternoon when the Hongkong riflemen were to meet at King's Park range to shoot. Unfortunately, after the luncheon hour the blue heavens gave way to an overcast sky and for the rest of the evening the light remajued bad and the lowering clouds threatened rain. A tricky fish-tail wind prevailed and, taken on the whole, the atmospheric conditions militated against accurate shooting and the result was, therefore, not wholly contrary to expectations. Added to this fact it may be mentioned that the Hongkong team did not show themselves up at practices as well as they might have done, especially when Singapore's magnificent score afforded a stimulus for the local men to improve their aim. All things considered the aggregate of 876 compiled by wongkong, although poor by comparison with Singapore, is not quite so bad. Hongkong has been at the top of the list ten out of the twenty years that the interporters have fired in friendly rivalry; the Colony will not grudge the honours that have gone to the South, especially when our neighbours have excelled in the manner they did.

Mr. A. Jonkins was originatly included in the team, but owing to an accident to his rifle he was replaced by Mr. W. Anderson.

According to the amended conditions of the match (which is between Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Penang) it shall be fired on any date between October 15 and November 15 of each year (both dates inclusive); teams to consist of ten men; rifles of British service pattern 303 calibre; seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards, with a compulsory sighter at each not to count; any standing, kneeling or prone position suited to the firing point and target arrangement. " Dimensions of targets : at 200" yards, bull 6in., inner 15in, all white, magpie 24in., outer remainder of circular target 4ft. diameter; at 500 and 600 yards, bull 2010, inner 3210. magpie 48io., outer remainder of circular target oft, diameter. The secretary of each association must, on November 16, telegraph the score of his team to the secretary of each opposing team direct.

The umpires this afternoon were:-For Hongkong, Capt. Beasley, R.A.; for the outports, Lt. Col. Chapman and Major Macdonald. Sergis. Sales, Lang and Kirk of the Buffs officiated as scorers. We append below the individual scores in detail:-

2CO YARDS.

Sergt. Inst. Wakeman 4 5 4 4 4 5 5	31
To Tamelou b 4 4 6 7 6 7	·31,
. I. lant. Scott, H.K.Y.C	
1 H Pidgeon 4 4 4 5 7 2 7	30
Capt. G. Lammert, H.K.V.C. 3.5 4 5 4 5 4	30
Staff-Sergt, Carpell, A.O.C., 4 3 5 4 4 4 5	29
Inan. McLeppan, H.K.P 5 3 5 4 4 4 4	79
Serot, Covency (Buffs) 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28
W. Anderson 4.4 4 4 4 4 3	27
R. Steward	21
FOO VADDE	
J. H. Pidgeon 5 5 5 5 4 5 5	34
SergtInst. Wakeman 4 4 5 5 5 5 5	33
1) f angles 5 4 5 5 4 5	33
Cont C Lammert E C C L A C	33
Capt. G. Lammert 5 5 5 5 4 4 5	
LEY VITE AND DEPOTE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	32
Staff-Sergt, Carnell 5 4 5 4 4 5 5	32
Lt. Scott, H.K.V.C 4 5 4 5 5 5 A	27
Sergt. Coveney 4 5 4 4 3 4 3 Inspector McLennann 4 3 2 3 5 4 4	25
Inspector McLennann 4 3 4 3 5 4 4	21
W. Anderson 2243344	-4
600 VARDS.	
Sergt-Inst. Wakeman 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 Staff-Sergt. Carnell 5 5 5 5 3 5 4	33
Staff-Sergt. Carnell 5 5 5 5 3 5 4	. 32
A. Lt. Scott, H.K.V.C., March 4 2 4 2 2 2 2	
D. Clamard 4 4 5 5 5 4 4	31

	Borgt, Covedby	٩.	3 3	7 3	,	
	Capt G. Lammert 5	3 !	5.3	5 4	4 29	
	W. Anderson 4	2 .	4 3	> ^	>	
	R. Lapsley	4	3 2	4 4	4 . 24	,
	Inen. McLeppan	3	4 5	3 4	4 4	ļ
	J. H. Pidgeon 3	5	4 2	0 4	3 21	i
	AGGREGATE.					1
		ю.	500	600	Tl.	
	·	ds.	-	yds.		
	SergtInst. Wakeman F 3	31	33	: 33		
	Lient, Scott, H.K.V.C 3	31	32	31	94	
j,	Staff-Sergt. Carnell	20	'32	32	93	
	Oapt. G. Lammert, H.K.Y C.	10	33	19	92	
	D. Sandan	1	33		00	
	R. Lapsley	"	33			
	K' 210Mrig	-,				
	I. H. Pidgeon	30	34		~ ~	
	Sergt. Coveney	28.	27	•		
	W. Anderson	27	-24	28	79	
	Inspector McLennan, H.K.P.	29	25	24	78	
	Probation suremannia		_	1-		

Grand Total..... 876 PREVIOUS MATCHES.

The scores of previous matches are given 1889-Shanghai 819, Singapore 777, Hongkong 774.

1890-No match. 1891-Hongkong 867, Shanghai 830, Singa-1892-Hongkong 835, Shanghai 8to, Singa-1893-Hongkong 822, Shanghal 802, Singa-1894-Hongkong 823, Singapore 817, Shang-

1891-Singapore 934, Shanghai 903, Hong-1896-Hongkong 916, Shanghai 900, Singa-1897-Singapore 934, Hongkong 916, Shang-

1898-Hongkong 934, Singapore 923, Shang-1899-Hongkong 952, Singapore 926, Shang-1900-Hongkong 930, Singapora 909, Shang-

1901-Hongkong 901, Singapore 884, Shan, hai 841, Penang 721, 1901-Shanghai 916, Singapore 893, Hongkong 890, Penang 871. 1903-Singapore 917, Shanghai 915, Hong-

kong Bor. Penang 750. 1904-Singapore 919, Hongkong 919, Shang

1905-Hongkong 923, Shanghai 889, Singa-1906- hanghai 936, Singapore 909, Hongkong Bol. 1907-Shanghai 943, Hongkong 938, Singa-

. 1908-Singapore 937, Shanghai 921, Penang 910, Hongkong 901, SINGAPORE'S RECORD.

The splendid shooting by the Singapore | October team is thus reported in the Straits Times, of

20th ult. Unless the extraordinary happens, we fancy the Regimeer Company with effect from this that Singapore will retain the blue riband of date. Far Restern team rife shooting this year, and Notice.-Wembers attending Captain Arm. A MAN was just Thursday charged with the that the handsome shield which is now installed strong's wedding on 6th inst. should do so in alleged larceny of a boat-load of coal . Mr. O. at Government House, will remain there for uniform. Officers in white tother ranks serge E. H. Beavis; appeared for the defendant and posible trairements, Aker a posiposement deser-

from Tuesday last, owing to indifferent weather, the Singapore ten fired this morning and made the record total of 955, the highest score since the series of matches began to years ago, and three better than the previous record made by Hongkong in 1899. Singapore's winning score

last year was 937-Conditions at Balestier range this morning were excellent. There was a fine, even light, no glare, and very slight wind but insufficient to cause anybody trouble. The morning was about as good" as could be wished for and the ten local riff men rose to the occasion. Comment bere is needless, for the details will be found in the shot for shot record which follows: but it should be said that this year the Binganore men have been consistently good throughout practice, and they have well maintained that consistency in the match, indeed the scores show up above practice average. With a little botter assistance from Mr. Long, who unfortunately fell'off to 87. Singapore might have had an average of ten 96's, which would take

a deal of beating anywhere in the world. The umpires were:-for the outports, Cipt. Glennie and Capt. Hilton; for the Straits, Co-Bergt.-Major Harding (S. R. E. V.) Capt. Hilton acted as range officer. Following are the scores in detail, without sighters :-

200 VARDS.

ŧ	200 1 KKDS
ı	Capt. Elliot 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 30
ł	.Me-(21)(4(21)acaecce)(++++ 3 3 3 7 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 1
l	Carnt Walker 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 3'
۱	Report Ton Chow Kim 4 5 4 4 4 5 3 31
l	Lieut. Kemp
ı	Sergt Nanthton 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 30
ļ	Corpl. Chater 5 4 5 5 5 5 34
1	
١	
ı	Capt. Fowlie
1	Mr. Long.
ı	top. YARDS.
١	Cant. Elliot 5-5 5 5 5
İ	I We Calletin
	Sergt. Walker 5 5 5 4 5 5 3 32
•	Sergt. Tan Chow Kim 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 33
	Lieut. Kemp 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 34
	Lieut, Kemp
1	Segt. Naughton 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 33
	Oorpl. Chater 3 4 4 5 5 4 5 10
F	Sergi, Hall (M'sex) 4 4 3 3 3 3 7
	Sergi, Hall (M'sex) 4 4 3 5 5 5 4 30 Capt. Fowlie 5 4 3 5 5 4 5 31
ľ	Mr. Long. contraction of 5 5 4 3 4 3 4
)	600 YARDS
)	Com Willion 5 5 5 4 5 5 5" 34

Sergt, Walker 5 4 5 5 5 5 5

Sergt, Tan Chow Kim 5 5 4 5 4"5 5

Sergt: Naughton 5 5 4 5 5 4 5

Corpl. Chater 5 4 5 4 5 5 4

Sergt. Ball (M'sex) 5 5 5 4 4 4 5

Lieut. Komp 4 2 5 4 5 5

Capt. Fowlie	4 5 4	5.5 3.3	7.
Mr. Long	5 3 4	5544	3
AGORE	GATÉ.	9.	421
200 vds.	gos yds.	600 yds.	T
Capt. Elliot 30	35	34	9
Mr Galistan 34	35	30	9
Sergt, Walker 32	32	. 34	9
Sgt. T. Chow Kim 31	33	33	.0
Lieut. Kemp 33	34	. 33	9
Sergt, Naughton 30	33	33	9
Corpl. Chater 34	30	32	-9
Sgt, Hall (M'sex) 32	30		-9
Capt. Fowlie 32	31		8
Mr. Long 29	28	30 .	

Grand Total 955

THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

The committee of the Shanghal Rifle Association is making arrangements for the forthcoming interport shoot, and special practice for this will be held from the 4th to 15th November. At present unfortunately two of the leading marksmen in Shanghai are ill, namely, Mr. W. O. Lancaster, who has just undergone a severe operation from which he is fortunately well on his way to recovery, and Mr. H. Linde, neither of whose services will be avail-The following twenty names have however been chosen by the Committee, and from

these a team of ten will be chosen:-Captain E. I. M. Barrett, E. H. Lynch, Brand, C. Richards, F. Large, T. H. U Ald. ridge, H. W. Daldy, A. E. Collins, M. Coulin, F. A. M. d'Almeida, R. Brock, L. A. Chill, Burke, P. W. Mackintosh, C. Dewing, Captain A. Hilton-Johnson, C. Matthews, C. Hill, McDowell and G. Kingsmill.-Shanghai Mer.

LOTTERY TICKETS IN HONGKONG.

MAN FROM HANKOW IN TROUBLE

Yesterday afternoon, two Europeans, one of whom was a police constable dressed in plain clothes, were enjoying a constitutional when they were suddenly accosted by a well-dressed Chineman, who asked: "Massa, wanches lottery tickets Hankow side?" One of the Europeans thus addressed told the man to go away. when the latter, nothing daunted, offered the coupons to the policeman in disguise, who lost no time in grabbing the bold one. He was brought before a Magistrate in the Police Court this morning and was charged with (1) selling lottery tickets and (2) representing a gaming house in Hankow. He was fined \$15 on the first charge and was remanded on the second count, bail being allowed, in the sum of \$100. After the case has been concluded, the lottery tickets will be distroyed by the Police.

> HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS. CORPS ORDERS.

Parade at Headquarters, Monday, November

8th, at 5.30 p.m. Rehearsal for King's birthday parada. - Dress as on Tuesday.

King's Birthday Parade.-Parade at Headquarters at 8.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 9th inst. Dress khaki, khaki belmet with badge, two tord pouches, waist belt, side-arms and rife with slipg. Black boots and puttees will be apore. worn. Members in possession of medals will

wear the same. Equipment.-Members, who have not already done so, should draw their equipment from headquarters as early as possible, as the Volunteer Headquarters will be closed from noon on the 9th inst, until the completion hi Camp. Rifles and equipment must be taken to and from Camp by members themselves. Flags.-Members in possession of sema-

phore signalling flags should return them to headquarters at once. Joined .- Mr. T. W. Scarborough joined the Corps on the 27th October assigned Corps No. 1,110 and posted to the Infantry Company. Mr. H. A. Cowburn joined the Corps on the 20th October assigned Corps No. 1,111 and

posted to the Engineer Company. Resigned .-- Pto W. Ironside of the Infantry Company is permitted to resign with effect from the 28th October. Trooper H. J. Gedge of the H.K.V. Troop is

permitted to resign with effect from the 28th Transferred.-Pie S. Hore (Corps No. 1,082) is transferred from the Infantry Company to . . . Straits Times,

Affray at Shau-ki-wan.

OFFICER VERSUS BOATSWAIN. SOME BLOOD-LETTING ON SATURDAY

Two compatants, and it is a marvel that others: were not in it, were injured in a serious fray which occurred at Taikoo just before midnight on Saturday. So far as we understand, the case. bas been reported to the police authorities but until one at least of the parties is out of hospi-

tal no steps can be taken. Three boats are, according to our information, ying at Taikoo sugar works waiting to discharge heavy cargoes of sugar. It is on one of these vessels, that the trouble arose-a British craft -and it affords evidence how easy it is to originate trouble. On those heats lying at the wharf, the boatswain is supposed to keep duty. Whether that is according to the law of the port or not we cannot tell, but the boatswain is believed to have left his post when two officers of the ship, a deck officer and an engineer, discovered that the boatswain was absent.

The time was about 11.30 p.m. . The second officer proceeded to the crew's quarters and called for the boatswain. Parenthetically, i may be said that we are told the beatswain, a Chinaman, had received what is known as hi "walking ticket." The Chinaman appeared on deck and being perhaps half asleep said several very uncomplimentary things to the officer, who sharply reminded him where he According to this story, which we are assured will be heard in Court shortly, the Chinaman caught hold of a broom, made a "swipe" at the second officer, but missed, nese woodturner a curious lathe. Its body had merely knocking off his hat. It is now alleged a femiliar appearance, the treadles and driving that the European brought a Malacca cans | wheel being evidently of foreign manufacture, into use and showed his abilities by laying the and the table being of some sort of wood, venboatswain low, with a severe cut on the head.

No sooner had this happened than the rest of the 'crew called up from the forecastle by reminiscent of something more domestic than a ticket-collector of the Star Ferry Company, the cries of the Chinamon, advanced menacing. a lathe and indeed a closer examination shew. Limited, was charged with an alleged attempt ly. They were armed with all manner of ed that the lathe was a transformed sewing to defraud the Company by the substitution of missiles, including iron bolts, basins and, machine, still bearing in the treadle the mo- an old ticket for a bond fide one handed to him in fact, whatever they could put their hands on. nogram of a famous firm, with a not uncom- by a Corporal Whiks. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton One of the engineer officers jumped to the mon Welsh name, whom surely it is need. (of Messre. Deacon, Looker and Deawharf and made his way to the adjacent ships, less further to specify. The remarkable con) prosecuted and Mr. P W. Goldasking for help. Both the Di a and British ingenuity that the Chinese display in the ring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) and Waters; Walker, Weaver and Hewlit; crews of the vessels went to the aid of their mechanical arts is familiar to all of us and there appeared for the defendant, mercantile marine friends, taking with them a are doubtless many further illustrations of the miscellaneous lot of guns and revolvers. They transformations which some of our foreign ap- was in the habit of crossing the harbour somesucceeded in driving the Chinese back to their plances undergo in order to adapt them to

about midnight, heard the whole story and immediately ordered that the Chicese sailor should be sent to the Government Civil Hospital. The manwas suffering from binises about the head and had lost a quantity of blood. The order was obeyed and in the early hours of the morning" the man was taken to hospital. We understand that he is in no danger. The second officer has been badly hurt about the body and legs but he also is all right.

Considering that nobe of the parties was able to appear in Court to-day there is no prosecution as yet, but there seems to be no doubt from the attitude of the Chinese crew that more will be heard of the matter.

ARRIVAL OF THE "REWA." CONTINGENT FOR HONGKONG,

H. M. Transport No. 4, the Rews, steamed R. A. M. C.

and is composed of the following:-Lieut, F. B. Hitchcock and wife, Lieut, C./P. G. Cameron, wife of Capt. D. Clapham and one child, 225 N.C.O.'s and men, 15 women,

29 children. R.E. - Major S. R. S. Caulfield, wife and two children, Major W. M. Pyne, wife and children, Major G. J. Morris, wife and two children, Cant. B. L. G. Bell and wife, Capt. G. H. Addison, wife and two children Lieut. Qr.-Mr. G. A. Pickles, Lieut, C. I. Aston, Lieut, D. G. Courtney, Lieut, A. P. W. Wedd, three female servants, 85 N.C.O.'s and men, 12 women, 15 children.

and Bn. The Buffs,-and-Lieut. N. S. Hart, 23 N.C.O.'s and men, two women, one child. 1st Inniskilling Fusiliers, One man (for Tientsin).

A.S.C.-Lieut, N. J. Williams, 14 W.O.'s, N.C.O.'s and men, two women, four children. RA.M.C .- Lieut.-Col. Sir J. Fayrer, Bart. A. D. Waring, 12 W.O.'s. N.C.O.'s and man, one woman, two children.

A.O.C.-Capt. W. G. Lyddon, Lieut (A.C.O. I. Nicholson, Lt.-Col. C. C. Wrigley and wife, six N.C.O.'s and men, one woman, two children. A.P.C .- One W.O., one N.C.O.

Army Schools. One schoolmaster. Chaplain .- Rev. J. F. Hales (for Tientsin). Miscellaneous.-Convalescents from Sing-

INTERPORT CRICKET.

The Straits team which goes up to Hongkong to play matches against that port and against Shanghai leaves Singapore on November 12, and is due to arrive on Nevember 17. So far there are only seven certain members of the Straits team-Messrs, T. R. Hubback, Maartener, R. M. McKenrie, E. Bradbery, V Brown, A. J. W. Peake and Dr. Hennessy. The following have been asked, and it is expected will form part of the team :- Dr. Fox, Mesers. R. D. Bannos, Pullein-Thompson and N. E. Bath. From the foregoing, it will be seen how meagiely Singapore is represented in the cloven, which is to all intents and purposes a States one. A. H. Cox, the recent winner of the S. C. C. lawn tennis championship, will go up to play that game and he will, It is understood, be partnered by U. M. Hows. Salzmann, Green and Eichenberg (Penang) were invited to go up, but were unable to get

the best men thered con-

MACAO'S DELIMITATION. MOVEMENT BY THE CANTONESE. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15 N. vember.

A telegram signed by representatives of the Cabtonese residing in the four provinces of Chekiang, Fukico, Anhui and Hupeh to the respective addresses of the Canton Provincial. Assembly, the Canton Association for the Pro- | llef Committee who were sent to the different tection of Boundary Rights and the Canton districts to give relief to the flood sufferers; Solf-Government Society was received here after the typhoon of the 20th ultimo, have reyesterday. The text of the message is in the | turned to Canton. They reported that in the following terms :-- With regard to the repre- district of Sunning one hundred and seventysentations of the Portuguese to the Chinese | three houses in the city and the auburb; collaps-Delimitation Commissioner, H.E. Ko, in ed and about twenty lives were lost and many which they categorically submitted their de- people were more or less injured. In the premands under five different heads, the people lecture of Welchow, the city walls were under have been greatly exercised. It is now learnt water for a while and a number of houses was that the Macao delimitation question will be destroyed. Up to the present over a huntransferred to the Minjstry of Foreign Affairs dred corpses have been picked up in at Peking to be negotiated and settled, so imbers in Canton to proceed to Peking as reprevince to take part in the conference."

The repeated assertion of the report that negotiations will be transferred to Peking has no foundation in fact. The respective Commissioners are proceeding with their deliberations in spite of the movement directed against the members of the conference.—Ed., B. K. 7.

> LETTERS AND LIFE. TRANSFORMATIONS.

Some three or four years ago there might be seen in the Seward Road in the shop of a Chicored and inlaid. The table-surface was in Chinese use. These modifications are of The captain, who had been ashore, returned | course effected quite consciously and of deare the unconscious modifications that are brought about by the transference from one language to another of words and phrases frequently in use, especially among it the lower

a recent paper on "The Chinese Language and Western Thought". a writer well snown to Shanghai has traced some of the more learned transformations. He notes the introductions of "mu-tee" (motive.) ' ai-ten-may-tun" (ultimatum) "Ai-keh-sz" light (X-Rays) and, most As he observes, truly the Chinese word "Ch'in," on which our word "China" is based, has al-

tered visage in its course of world-travel. But it is in the lower strata of word-usage that the transformations of most interest to the ordinary man are to be found. There is scarcely a term in pidgin-English that has an interesting history wrapped up in it. The word About eight o'clock last Thursday morning "pidgin" itself is of doubtful origin, and contrary to etymological tradition the explanathrough the Central Fairway and took up a berth lion usually given of its origin appears to in the man-of-war anchorage. The Rema | be the right one. Dr. Brawer calls it " pigeon Lieut, Sykes, Lieut, and Mrs. Donnelly, Sacond word passed into the common language and at the moment that the ferry was about to start, Lieut. Crofton, Second Lieut. Duke, and the was brought by Polish Jews to Hogland. The both the men approached him and plaintiff asked family of Capt. Cruickshank, R. G. A.; Major common explanation, that it is but a trans- him where his ticket was. Witness replied: and Mrs. Swabey and children, A. S. C., formation of the English word "business," "I haven't the ticket. You have it." Plaintiff Lieut. Sheppard, A. O. D.; and Capt. Skinner, through bizzin, pishin, pidgin, has only produced an old ticket and the second man also against it the approval of Giles which in took out a ticket from his pocket and asked if The Rend's total number of passengers was the eyes of some is equivalent to utter re- that was the one. They proceeded to the 985. The contingent brought on to Hongkong futation of the view. The transformations ticket office, where witness suggested that they is larger than that disembarked at Singapore | through which tael, candareen, mace, and should see if the number on the ticket corre-"masken" have passed, the first three from In- sponded with the running numbers of the other R.G.A.-Capt. P. Spicer, Capt. W. Ldring, dian words via Malay and the last, it is alleged, tickets. While the argument was proceeding, Capt. G. B. Mackenzie, Lieut. I. Benton, Lieut. from a Portuguese disjunctive "mass," are of be looked at the clock and noticed it was four-D. Macleny, Lleut, D. S. Dodgson and wife, Interest, though our interest in the last is considerably eclipsed by our ignorance; but still greater interest attaches to words for which a double line of transformation is suggested. This list includes such words as "typhoon," al ernatively from the Chinese great wind, the principal objection to which is that the Chinese do not use the term, or from the Arabic "tufan," Greek "tuphap," both meaning whirlwind; whilst a second Chinese term tai feng is most probably the true origin. In any case speculation as to the connection between the Arabic, the Greek and the Chinese terms is worth following. A similar east-and-west solution is offered for the word "compound" in the sense of an enclo-The Malay "campong" is very near, and phonetically closer than the Portuguese campania," a plain.

Of words that undergo or have undergone transformation and become parts of the Chinese language there are not a few. There is a curious word "hampalong" the three characters of which make no sense at all, but the word is used regularly in Canton and Swatow amongst business and working-class circles for "all." The explanation given of it seems to be far fetched, for it is said to be a corruption of the phrase i.e. wrap up all and come, "used by the bumboat men at Whampoa when directing their assistants to take away whatever old clothes etc. the sailors on the foreign ships might have given them in payment for their estables." Being subsequently imitated by the Jacks themselves, their corruption "hampalang" passed into the Cautonese dialect as | Yau-ma-ti, claimed the sum of \$221.20 from the a convenient expression for "all," Giles Tung Tai Tseung Kee Company, of 76, Praya points out in connection with the above East, engineers, being balance due for work that whatever may be the value of the explanation in this particular case many English words and phrases are becoming part of the Chinese language. Thus " pong" is used for a pound," "sense" for "cent," "numba-cne" for "firstrate;" and "can-do" has taken its.

place in a Cantonese proverb. But who would dream that "sum too sik" would be imagined by a Chinese to be English, and that English the numbers seven, two, six, and that this expression means " I have ceased to bother about it." Yet so it seems, for seven, two, six, pronounced in Cantonese fashion are identical in sound with the Chineso i.e. my heart has desisted from thinking about it. tions in the other direction, from Chinese to-English .- Shanghal Mercury.

THE high quotations for sugar within the last few years, have resulted in larger areas being put under case in Java, in well-grounded hopes that the good times will last for a long while. The lave Bods bears that even districts form-Caltificion are now intred to scooner.

PLOOD DAMAGE.

DESTRUCTION IN NEIGHBOURING . PREFECTURES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st Nevember.

The members of the Canton Central Re-East River. In the district of Pok mediate steps should be taken to select mem- some fifty feet of the city wall were washed away, and the Shek Hul marketplace was rentatives of the people of the Kwangtung pro- badly inundated with the result that about seventy persons were drowned." The district of Tung On has suffered from floods twice, the first occasion being immediately after the typhoon and the second on the 25th instant, Some eight hundred feet of the embankments there gave way; resulting in great damage to house property and the paddy plantation,

the Central Relief Committee again sent large quantity of rice to the district of Sun Hing for distribution to the flood sufferers.

THE STAR FBRRY.

TICKET COLLECTOR DISCHARGED.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate in the Police Court; last Thursday afternoon, very bad condition but the whole mounting was | the case was continued in which G. A. de Sonza,

Corporal Whiks, re-called, stated that he times three times a week, sometimes six times a week, sometimes ten and sometimes not at all. He had been stationed on the garrison at liberate purpose but more interesting than these | Kowloon from the 6th October last. Prior to that he crossed a good many times and his tickets were pover collected at the ferry. Suvice tickets entitled him to travel first-class. He was the first person to arrive at the classes, but by no means confided to them. In | Ferry on the day in question. He formerly used to destroy his tickets, but at present. led it down the Guncers' territory and be was in the habit of collecting them, made a few attempts to open their score He never beard that the defendant had at times ordered soldiers from first to second class. never heard of soldiers travelling with wrong tickets. On that particular occasion, when he and placed some excellent and hard shot at prominent of all "Chih-na" for China itself, took the ticket from the defendant, the latter goal, but Beasley cleared every time. The said: "No good, old."

A private belonging to the local garrison stated that on one occasion he lost his ticket and was told by a ticket collector to purchase a new one, which he relused to do.

to close the case, The presiding Magistrate wished to ask

question of one of the witnesses. Mr. Goldring contended that this was not proper procedure.

Defendant deposed that on the 15th October is a turbine steamer of 3,000 tons and English and ingeniously tries to describe last, howasstanding on the Hongkong side facing 8,000 horse power. She arrived from South. it as "a conglomeration of English and Portu- the prays, when the plaintiff tame direct to the ampton via Singapore where she disembarked guese words, wrapped up in a Chinese idiom, licket office. He came to him to have his twenty officers and members of their families, in which the European dealers "pigeon" or try ticket punched. The ticket appeared to be of the same number of non-commissioned officers to over-reach the merchants of the Flowery the description issued to soldiers. The ticket and members of their families, and 323 privates, Empire;" which it most certainly is not. The was held by the plaintiff while it was punched 22 wives of privates and 20 children. In addi- suggestion that it is a corruption of the second by witness. About three minu es afterwards, K. F. C.:-Foulkes; Allen and Lapsley; tion, Lieut. Sloane-Stanley, 3rd Middlesex, half of the Portuguese word "occupação" is the plaintiff came to him and inquired what time from Port Said. The officers for Singapore probably as wide of the mark as the derivation the ferry would leave. After having received were as follows: -Capt. and Mrs. Brown and from the "pidjann", of the pious Jews, a cere- a reply, he walked back. After about two child, 3rd Middlesex; Capt. Dennis, R. A. M. O.; mony by which the first born are exempted minutes, another soldier came to him with a Major Livingstone, R. E.; Capt. Rolland, from the priesthood. It is said that this ticker, which he punched and returned. Just

teen minutes to two. He blew his whistle for the ferry to start, when both the men rushed to the boat. we subsequently reported the matter

to Mr. O.X .vier. Mr. Shenton-You say that Corporal Whike syldence is malicious and untrue? -Yes. For what reason ?- Because I have been

checking his companions' tickets. You heard Mr. Hooper say that you had no right to leave your post ?-I did it for the benefit of the Company.

How long have you been in the Company -For nearly, a year. Were you ever charged with the uplawful

possession of goods?-Yes. And you had been convicted ?-Yes. And you say your word is better than that o

Corporal Whiks?-Yes. Further evidence having been called, Magistrate held that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction and accordingly discharged the defendant.

WORK DONE AND MATERIAL

ACTION IN THE BUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Competts (Puisse Judge) in the Summary Court last Thursday, Ng Tsan, trading as Ng Tsan-kee, at 36, Shanghai Street, done and material supplied. There was a counter-claim of \$151.80, being amount overpaid

by the defendant to the plaintiff. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) was for the defendant.

.The statement of defence did not admit the claim and set out that defendant had already paid the plaintiff \$550. Defendant did not admit any right of action. The plaintiff stated that he was cogaged by

the defendant on the 9th May, 1908, for laying coment, etc., to a ship. He received in payment of laying cement concrete to the bottom of the holds of a ship \$100. Shortly afterwards, may interest some day to notice transforms. some work of painting was carried out on the s.s. Mausang.: On the 3rd June, he had a contract to engage coolies to lower a steamer into the water. The amount agreed upon was \$487. in payment of which he received \$185 and on 28th November, 1908, he was engaged for the work of mending a boiler on a steam-launch of the Nippon Yusen Kaishi, for which he duly received payment. Other payments were suberly held to be unsultable for that line of sequently made but a sum of \$121,00 were still

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

At an early hour on Saturday afternoon Happy Valley was well filled with "lovers of football " to witness the interesting games played in both divisions, first and second.

FIRST DIVISION. H.K. F. C. V. NAVAL YARD The Club met the Naval Yard at their ground, and the teams lined up were:-

H.K. F. C.-F. H. Kew; F. G. Carroll and McCubbin; Hunter, R. C. Barlow and Chapman; A. Aitcheson, W. Weston, Manning, Whitmarsh and H. W. Sayer. N. Y .- Lethbridge; J. C. Joughin and Rochford: Coombes, Haines and Macey; Crowley.

Pye, Mears, Wilcox and Dalziel. The Club kicked off and the leather was passed o Aitcheson who rushed it up to the Yarders' territory and centred same, and a goal was tried for but the ball went too wide. The Club attacked all along but the Navalmen's defence was too good and put the Civilians out every time. The ball was all over the field in the first half, in which both sides tried to score but nothing resulted. The Club goal looked dangerous at bearly the end of the first hall when the ball was passed to Crowley who was all by himself till about five yards from goal; Kew the goalkeeper rushed up and managed to get the ball off him and placed it away. The ball was brought in immediately again after this till a yard away from goal, and Chapman was a bit too quick for his opponent. He saved the goal and gave the Yarders a corner. The corner kick was placed well but nothing eventuated, and the whistle sounded for half time with no

goals registered. The game was a fast one in the second half and the Civilians had matters their own way. Aitcheson had the ball and passed to Whitmarsh who beat Lethbridge in an excellent shot. Soon after a corner was given and Weston netted the second goal. The leather was in play for some time, and the Yarders got same and tried a few times to beat Kew but there was "nothing doing" as the man was too good for his post. Sayer passed the ball to Manning who scored the third and last goal. The scores were H.K. F.C. 3: Naval

R. G. A. US. ENGINEERS. The teams were R. G. A .: - Beasley; Oxley R. E. :- Smith Beardmore and Cully; Lamb. McCrory and Jackson; Parslow, Meaney, Mor-

rish, Taylor and Orsmond. The Artillerymen had matters all their own way throughout the game. Watt opened the score for the gunners. The R. A.'s then bombarded the Sappers' goal for some time during which Watt got the leather and beat Smith the Second time. The third goal was also scored by him. The Suppers now had the opportunity and got possession of the ball and but went too wide, and at last Menay put in He the first goal for them. Nash then scored the I fourth goal for the R. G. A. Paslow played well scores stood in the first half; Gunners 4. Engineers one.

The second half proved a better game; the ball was all over. The Sappers attacked the R. G. A. goal; it did not take them long to send the leather At this stage, it was agreed by both parties | down the field again. Watt then got possession of the ball, and put in an excellent goal. The Engineers had a few good tries in which Morrish beat Beasley with a hot resing. Not long before the whistle sounded for time the Artiflerymen netted the last goal, making the score

> This proved the most interesting want or the three. The Kowloonites only allowed the Buffs to score two goals. They should do wall at the end of the league if they go on at this rate. Brown, T. Wilkie and Mead.

Buffs :- Black : Ruler and Bartlett's Dars. Wren and Tampsett ; Fitzpatrick, Draw, Taylor, Brewster, Barker.

The above terms lined up punctually at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The field was crowded with supporters for both sides. The Kowloonites put up a much stronger game than they did in the previous match, and, of course, the Buffs had all they wanted in scoring

the 2 goals. The first goal was netted by Fitzpatrick in the first spell and Brewster scored the second

in the next half. LEAGUR TABLE. Played Won Lost Drawn Points. R. G. A. 3. H. K. F. C 4 R. E. Naval Yard... 3

Only three matches were decided in the second division, the M.R.C. vs the "B" Co. Buffs was postponed for this afternoon; kick off at 5,15 p.m. on the Military Ground, owing to some misunderstanding between the two divisions. LR.C. US B.O.C.

SECOND DIVISION.

The teams were as follows :--L. R. C .:- C. M .S. Alves, A. A. Carvalho, L. G. Cordeiro, A. H. Hyndman, F. H. Hyndman, J. M. Britto, F. Spares, A. Ribeiro, R. C. Silva, F. M. Croz and T. Cordeiro. B.O.C. :-- S. Jex. Redfern, H. Goldenburg. J. Chew, D. Baptista, I. E. Chunyut, Y., Abbas. A. Abbas, I. L. Goldenberg, Stemmers and

Caborne. All expected the latter team to win but it did not take long for matters to change. Each side played with ten men in the first half." The tel Lusitanos defended well in the first portion of the game and kept the " Boys" busy knocking about. Both sides tried to score but nothing happened and needless to say the score stood mil all in the first spell:

The second half proved a little better, and the Lusitanes rushed down with the leather to the Boys' goal, which one or two of the Youngsters stopped and shouted off side but that was not so as the referee did not blast his whistle, and Cruz had the ball all to himself and scored the first goal for the L. R. C. The Boys were then seen attacking their opponents' goal throughout but the shots went too wide. lust in the nick of time H. Goldenberg equalized, and about two minutes after this a corner was given against the Lusitanos. The kick was not taken as the whistle followed for time immediately. Thus the match ended in a draw one all.

No doubt, the "Boys" had a stronger and should - bave scored a win. selfish play was seen conditheir part throughout the game; at least three of the players were so guilty. They should be made to understand that a team should have some sort of a combination game, otherwise it is

. BIRD CO. M.G.A. CD. BETH CO. R.G.A. This match was played on the Lyemum side. and the former team defeated the latter by one goal to will the first and will the property

A CO. BUFFE WA! STTH CO. M.C.A. The above two teams met on the Parade Groupel The "Buffe" played a good grant and were by a good to mile

Prince Ito's Assassination.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

ACCOMPLICES ARRESTED.

Tokio, October 27. The newspapers speak with the despent sorrow of the assassination of Prince Ito, who. died of his wounds yesterday morning at ten

o'clock. The murderer is a native of the province of Phongan: He arrived at Harbin on Monday evaning, by way of Vladivostok, slept in the open air and mingled with the Japanese who had assembled at the railway station to meet. Prince Ito. As the latter was finishing his inspection of the Russian guard of honour, the assassin fired six shots at him, three of which bit him, two proving fatal.

Two men suspected of being the murderer's, accomplices have been arrested. They declare that more than thirty of their compatriots were In the plot. The murderer says that he assassinated Prince Ito in order to restore the national honour which be, the late Resident-General

THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY. Prince Ito's body has been sent to Tairen. Major-General Horvat, Chief of the Harbin Railway Staff, and M. Korostovets accomparied the remains to Kuangchengtze. At every station where the train stopped, were bands playing funeral dirges, and Russians wearing badges of mourning saluted the carriage in which Princs Ito's body lay.

Representatives of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, the Crown Prince of Japan and the Korean Crown Prince have left Tokic on board the cruiser Akitsushima, specially recalled, for Tairen to convey. Prince Ito's body to Japan.

The Korean Court and Government are greatly shocked by the tragedy. Representatives of the Emperor of Korea and of the Premier, a Councillor from the Residency General and the Japanese Attorney-General have left Chemulpo.

LORD KITCHENER'S SYMPATHY. Fleld Marshal Lord Kitchener, Viceroy Hal Liang of Manchuria and the Governor of Mukden have sent messages of condolence from Mukden.

The Governments of Russia and China have expressed their deepest regret at the sad occurrence.

A STATE FUNERAL.

Tokin, October 28. The appropriement of Prince Ito's death has been published in the Gazitte. A State ifuneral will be accorded to the late statesmin. The cruiser Aditauthima with Prince Ite's body on board left Tairen and is expected to. arrive at Yokosuka on November 1. Various engagements of a public character in Tokio and elsewhere throughout Japan have been ;caucelled.

THE SOURCE OF THE CRIME. Prince Ito's assassin is reported to have been Influenced by the headquarters of the Korean Insurgent movement at Vludivostok, as was the case with the assassin of the late Mr. Stevens - at San Francisco.

The Japanese journalists at Scoul have adopt--ed a vigorous resolution (? with regard to the treatment of the insurgent movement). Viscount Sope, the Resident-General, would appear to be equally firmly determined on the line of section to follow though for the present he declines to speak explicitly.

We are courteously isformed that the lanenese Consulate General has received the follow-Ing official telegram, dated Peking, October 29 !at 10 a.m. on the 20th instant and His Majesty the Emperor has ordered that the remains of the late Prince be accorded the honour of a national funeral.-N. C. D. News.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS AT TAIREN: Tairen, Oct. 17

The first news of the assassination of Prince was received here last evening, bu very meagre details were forthcoming. I that Prince Ito, on his arrival at Harbin station, had been shot in the stomach by Koreaus. The Prince lived for an hour afterwards, the Japanese Consul General at Harbin was severely wounded in the chest, whilst Mr. Tanaka, a Director of the Railway, had his aukle shattered, and a secretary of Prince . Ito was also wounded Mr. Nakamura, the President of the South Manchurian Railway, escaped upharmed. It is stated that the assassins were four Koreans, who were immediately arrested. The local papers publish no details this morning owing to the strict censorship, and the general attitude of the public here is very quiet. A feeling of sorrow is everywhere manifest.

At 10.30 a.m. to-day a special train arrived here, bringing back the body of Prince Ito Hundreds of people lined the streets, and the cortege was an impressive, though simple one. It was led by buglers, playing a funeral march and followed by a company of Japanese infantry, in field dress. Behind them came the corpse, borne on a stratcher by four sold ers, and covered merely by a white sheet. On either side walked nurses whose presence was in toaded to maintain the fiction that a Japanese Prince is not dead until his demise has been officially, announced by the Emperor.

Mr. Nakamura-and other Directors of the Railway walked immediately in front of the stretcher, and a large number of Government mayal and military and Consular officials followed it. .. The procession proceeded slowly between silent lines of spectators to the aunex of the Yamato Hotel, where it remains until this afternoon, when it will be conveyed to Japan on a fist cruiser summoned from Sasebo.

.. News here is very meagre. The papers are allowed to publish nothing of importance. The feeling in local circles is that General Horvarth and the Russian Railway officials are to blame for not baving taken proper precautions for Prince Ito's safety.

It is reported in Tairen that Prince Ito's visit Yallway to the South Manchurian Railway Co.

EXPIATORY MISSION FROM KORKA.

Tokio, Oct. 29. An Explatory Mission thas left Korea for Tokio. "The Emperor of Kores will contribute Ya go,ooo towards the expenses of the late Prince Ito's funeral, which has been fixed to take place in Hibiya Park on November 5. CaThirty alleged: accomplices of the assessin

maighbourhood. Clearral's Courtl: 200 (10)

will sinkerit Prince: Ito's policy of spreading | ference was held by Prince Yamagata, Marquis Elvilization.—N. C. D. Nows.

type (Lucides) motored with Oct. Lucioca, which the business contactuod gendait juscalar

Ito arrived at Harbin from Changchun in a Russian special train. On reaching the Prince Itowas greeted by M. Ktkozoff, the Russian Financial Minister, who had a conversation lasting about thirty minutes with him in the train. The Prince then alighted from the train, preceded by Mr. Kawakami, Japanese Consul-General at Harbin, and with M. Kokozoff walking by his side. The Prince walked along the platform followed by Mr. Nakamura, President of the South Manchurian Railway Company, several other officials, and the members of his suite. On the platform were grouped the principal Russian and Chinese officials of Harbin, the foreign Contuls and a number of Chivese and Russian troops. Prince Ito walked along the front of the assembled officials and soldiers, saluting them as he passed, and was reaching the gathering of Japanese residents when he suddenly went back in few steps. At the same time a Korean of about twenty-three years of age, dressed in a grey foreign suit, with a shooting cap, who had been starding at the extremity of the Russian troops; fired at the Prince with a seven-chambered revolver from a distance of only about five feet. " Prince Ito was hit in three places in the chest and abdomen. Mr. Nakamura, the President of the Railway, at once caught him in his arms. The Prince, who appeared to retain his usual vigour, exclaimed: "I am done for.

About three bullets seem to have taken His face then became extremely pale and Mr. Nakamura hastily carried him to the train, where he was placed in one of the carriages. Again speaking in a strong voice. the Prince asked: "Who was it? Has Mori also been shor? ". A few minutes afterwards. however, his speech became incoherent, and he died about thirly minutes later. It was then to o'cl ck. All the wounds received by the Prince were of a fatal nature, and his right lung had been penetrated. After shooting Prince Ito, the Corean fired the remaining chambers of his revolver at the Prince's suite. with the result, that Mr. Kawakami, the Con-

Mr. Tanaka, a Director of the Railway, in his right leg, and Mr. Mori, of the Prince's suite. in his right arm and lung. The assassin was arrested on the spot and said on being questioned that he had arrived at Harbin at 7 o'clock on the previous evening via Gensan and Vladivostock, having gone there for the purpose of assassinating the Prince. He added that Prince Ite had caused the deaths of many Coreans, and he had thus avenged his brothren. He was quite calm and scomed to entertain no fear, but refused to say anything forther. It is thought that he may have been instigated by other, persons. The train carrying the Prince's remains left Harbin at It o'clock and arrived at Changchun at 6 p.m. Immediately the. Prince had been shot, Mr. Wornkel; the vice-president of the Chinese Eastern Railway, sent for Russian doctors, and together with some Japanese medical men they did their utmost for the Prince, but the case was hopeless.

sul-General, was wounded on his right arm.

According to a Tokio message to the Asshi, a telegram received there states that the Corean who attacked Prince Ito used noiseless and smokeless powder. When wounded in his right lung, the Prince fell heavily.

It appears that the Kwantung Government had placed gendarmes as guards on the train which carried the Prince, but that thesa were withdrawn at Changebup, the terminus of the Japanese line, Prince Ito being left to the protection of the Chinese authorities for the part of the tour nort's of that station.

Mr. Wheeler, chief secretary to the American Embassy, who called on Count Komura, the Foreign Minister, on learning of the news, is represented as stating that the Count told him that while it was recognized that Prince Ito might be in some danger when in Outco, an foar-was satestained of any untoward incident at Harbin. Consequently no great precautions were taken to guard the Prince. and he deeply regretted that this misjudgment had had such a terrible result. Mr. Wheeler supplemented the Count's statement by aremarking that similar negligence led to the tragic death of the late Mr. Stephens at the hands of Coreans at San Francisco.

It is expected that the Prince's semains wil arrive at Tairen to-day. The Naval department has instructed the Commander of the Sasebo Naval Station to send the cruiser Inclute Tairen to receive them. The cruiser will con-

convey the body direct to Yokosuka. . Tokio messages state that Princess Ito, who has been ill at Oiso, fainted on hearing of herbusband's tragic end. After careful treatment by her doctors and attendants she recovered consciousness but it is feared that her conditon will be seriously affected. Dr. Iwai, a doctor of the Imperial Household, has proceeded to Oise to see the Princess.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Marquis Katsura, the Prime Minister, proceeded to the presence of the Emperor and Empress, and made known the sad news to Their Majesties. who were inexpressibly shocked at the tidings. The Emperor at once summoned the Grand Chamberlain, Marquis Tokudaiji, and the Minister of the Imperial Household, Prince Iwakure, and gave them certain instructions. The Grand Chamberlain thee hastened to the Foreign Department and communicated the Imperial wishes to Count Komura, the Foreign Minister, and Marquis Katsura.

The Emperor at once instructed the Grand Chamberlain to send a telegram of condolence

to Princess Ito. A later message states that when the Grand Chamberlain reported the sad news to the Emperor, His Majesty aprang to his feet exclaiming "Ito?" After a short pause, the Emperor instructed the Grand Chamberlain to immediately send representatives of the Imperial Household to Manchuria and also to obtain further news of the tragedy as soon as possible. Dinner was served, but His Majesty did not even touch his chop-sticks.

Baron Nishi, Chief Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor, and other officials of the Imperial Household have been ordered to at once leave for Manchuria.

The Corean Crown Prince has instructed his Corean; Alde-de-Camp Kim to proceed to Tairen to meet the remains of His Highness' to Harbin was connected with negotiations for Grand Tutor. A Seoul message of yesterday's the transfer of a section of the Chinese Eastern date to the Mainickl reports that all the Corean words. The Moinickl's correspondent also Mainickl's corres Ministers of State and Genro were terrified on Jearning that the ex-Resident-General had been killed by a Corean, ... They are extremely .uneasy as to what the consequences may be. and there is considerable public excitement. It is being advised in some quarters that the Corean Emperor should proceed to Tokio to apologise to the Emperor of Japan, Panic is said to prevail at the Corean Imparial Court.

"The grouthful Corean Crown Prince, who have so far been arrested in Harbin and the conly recently accompanied Prince Ito on a tour in the North of Japan, expressed amagement Baron Komura, Minister for Foreign Affairs. and sorrow on being informed of the sad news the given instructions that the prisoners who at his residence, at Torizaks by members of have been arrested in connection with the crime his suits. His Highness is said to have been me to be virisde in the Kuantung Governor- particularly distressed to learn that the aseastin was a Corean.

Count Katsura, the Premier, doclares that he . At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a con-Katsura, the Prime Minister, Marquises Inonys and Matsugala, Count Komura, the Foreign Department to consider the steps to be taken ecompanying Prince Ito on bis tour in Man- I in view of the essassination of Prince Ito. A Churis has cabled the following account of I father meeting of the Genro and Ministers of

who is a relative of the deceased statesman, had a mosting with Viscount Susmaten, the few minutes before his death Prince Ito spoke son-in-law of Prince Ito, and Mr. Inoue Kat- | a few words to Mr. Furnya, his private secretary. sunosuke, the Marguis' son-in-law, who was and Mr. Murrata, after asking all other persons formarly the Japanese "imbassador at Berlin, to discuss the necessary family arrangements. During the deliberations, Marquis Inonye recoived a massage stating that the Princess had become unconscious on learning the news, and at once proceeded to Oiso, although

he is himself in poor health. Viscount Suematsu, son-in-law of Prince Ito. was to leave Tokin this morning for Tairen, to

receive the Prince's body. On the receipt of the tragic news; the Russian imbassador and the Charge d'Affaires of the German Embassy called at the Foreign Department to express their condolences.

MAINICHI" URGES ANNEXATION OF COREA. tion of Prince Ito, the Mainichi writes as follows :- The loss of Prince Ito is a great one occasion great changes in Japanese policy lessed that he had over thirty accomplices. both at home and abroad. Of him it must lived for his country, and died for bis tranquillity in Corea and also in some mea- sons will consequently take place at Scoul. sure of international tranquility. The deed, can never be atoned for however fully the Corean may be nunished. What a Ito showed himself extremely generous. The Coreans could not understand his kindness; and now they have killed their benefactor. If form with bowed head. matters go on as at present, the burden which Japan bears for the sake of Corea will only increase in the future. There is much reason to believe that this outrage was instigated in a quarter which the Prince made the greatest; possible efforts to protect. The time has, therefore, arrived for Japan to take decisive action with regard to the Peninsula. It is clear that the present policy will not suffice to lead Corea into tranquillity. How can Japan continue to follow her present policy, sea! ing, that it means the loss of valuable men and the constant interruption of peace? into a Japanese Peer. That is the best way to to know that the lives and property of their nationals in Corea had been made secure. Au, opportunity for taking this action has now ome, and we urge Viscount Sone, the Resid

other officials concerned to fully consider the LATEST DETAIL OF TRACEDY.

dent-General, Marquis Katsurs, the Prime Mi-

nister, Count Komura, the Foreign Minister,

General Terauchi, the War Minister, and the

zäth October. The Tairen correspondent of the Mainichi cables that the train conveying the remains of the late Prince Ito arrived there at 11 o'clock yes terday morning. It was given the guard provid ed for an Imperial train. The body was taken to the Yamato Hotel, where it was placed in coffic. The message goes on to say that the injuries of Mr. Tanaka, a Director of the South Manchurian.Railway Company, Mr. Mori, and Mr. Murrata (a member of the House of Peers), who were shot by Prince Ito's assassin is improving. Mr. Nakamura, the President of the South Manchurian Railway Company, who was standing beside the Prince at the time of the assassination, states that he has no excuse to offer, as the murder took place while he and others were with the Prince. The crims was committed so quickly, however, that it was impossible for them to interfere. Mr Nakamura proceeded to say that the Prince was walking sather slowly, close to the groups of persons assembled on the platform to welcome him, when the Corean suddenly appeared and fired at the Prince from the latter's right. When struck by the first shot, the Prince took a step forward and he continued to advance after being hit the second time, and went forward another step, but after the third shot be commenced to totter. The whole thing happened so suddenly that all Mr. Navamura could do was to support the Prince in his sime. Prince Ito said quite calmly that he was done for, several bullets having apparently taken effect. The Russian officials on the platform then suggested that the Prince had better be laid down. Mr. Nakamura and others therefore carried him into the train. ply to a question by the Prince, who was still composed and apparently strong. Mr. Nakamura told him that the culprit was. a Corean and added that Mr., Mori was shot. The Prince exclaimed : " In Morl killed too? " Those were his tion who was also with the Prince's party, stat- of Prince Ito by a Corean. He dropped his for the destruction of each of three rooms from the side of the road and buried its fange ed that he was about eighteen feet from the chop sticks and appeared to be much con- elephants in the Kalimpong) subdivision of vicionaly into the ankle of the scared Malay turning pale. Mr. Ouchi was surprised to find | Prince at Tokio and the foture of the Peninsuls. Prince's body. Mr. Ouchi considers that mobody | certain that the murderer has relations with | necessary to instruct the Deputy Commissioner | A CHIMESE dispatch says that in order to, percan be held to blame for the tragic occurrence. reactionary leaders at Beout. The author- of Bahraich to take special measures for the vent the importation of Judian salt into The Minister, and other high officials at the Foreign The assessin had evidently gone to the station lities are making efforts to discover the real on- extermination of wolvest crime, and he acted so quickly that it was not latives of the Emperor Falber, and the Prime | caused by snake bite fell from 21,419 to 19,738. | magnificture to Tibet to instruct the Tibetans

A Tairen telegram to the Araki states that a to leave the car." Afterwards, M. Kokoniff, the Russian Minister, went to the Prince's elde to ask after his condition and informed him that the assassin had been arrested, but the Prince. was then unable to speak.

Tokio massages quote a report to the effect

that on Monday night two suspicious Corsaus

were attested by the Russian authorities near, the Sugari Station of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The assassin spent Monday night at an ion near Harbin Station, having arrived there on the previous evening by no express train from Yusan. As he had received a telegram from an unknown source the authorities were on the alert and they now much regret lo the course of an article on the assassina- that" steps were not taken which would have prevented the tragedy. At first, the assassin obstinatelly insisted that he had actnot "only to Japan but also to the world. ed on his own initiative and had no accom-There is no denying that his death will plices, but on being closely examined he conis believed that he belongs to the party whose be said that he was born, for his country, members killed Mr. Stephens, at . San Francisco. Another Corean, who was arrested by country. It is impossible to express the grief the Russian authorities at the scene of the which is felt at his fate, but the Prince himself tragedy on suspicion of being an accomplice must beiglad to have met such' a noble death. has been handed over to the Japanese Con-We cannot fully record our abhorrence of the sulate-General at Harbin together | with the Corean asssssip. For one thing he has, frus- assassip. "The name of the latter is Woontrated the first object of the Prince's tour, the chan. Departing from the usual practice, the meeting between Prince Ito and the Russian Russian authorities have promised to hand Financial Minister, which was intended to over all suspicions Coreaus who may be arstrongthen the peace of the Far Rast. He has rested to the Japanese as soon as they have killed, too, the man who was the protector of been arrested. The trial of the accused per-

RUSSIAN SYMPATHY.

According to a Tokio message, it is a mistake gang of Corean desperadoes who were con- body, European and Indian, is homeless and great source of trouble to Japan Corea is! to suppose that the Russian authorities did not corned in the murder of Mr. Stephens left Via- many will succumb to the effects of exposure What a great danger to international peace I take sufficient care to guard the route followed divostock for Harbin on hearing of the Prince's for hours in the cold heavy rain with a gale of Japan was compelled through her to fight China by the Prince. The fact that they had arrested tour. and Russia. Japan has been and is doing her | some Coreansat Sungari station before the crime best to lead her to civilisation, and most of the shows that they were doing their utmost. Owing. Coreans are thankful for the Japanese assist- however, to the desire of the Japanese officials, ance, but some few of them hate Japan even if | Japanese were freely allowed to welcome the they pretend to be satisfied with her protection. Prince, and this must have been taken advan-They seem to wish to kill all the benefactors of tage of by the culprit. The Russian authorities their country. ... It was the Coreans that killed greatly regret that the incident took place in Tokio. Mr. Stephens, who had made great and sincere | their jurisdiction, and they have since shown efforts for Corea, and now they have also killed | the greatest possible respect to the Prince's Prince Ito, They make it their business to in- remains and sympathy for Japan. In especial fore Japan and the interest of the good Coreans. M. Kokoroff, the Russian r inancial Minister. Existing in scattered bodies in various parts of is greatly concerned at the Prince's death. representative of the Porodeu, the Count is rethe world they communicate together and en- Although only two hours elapsed between the ported as saying, according to the Japan deavour in unison to effect their mischievous assassination and the departure of the Prince's Ganette, that the deceased Prince had been a objects. At the time of the trouble about The remains from Harbin the Minister had wreaths Hague Conference we urged the authorities to made and placed them on the Prince's body. he himself had determined to devote his whole take decisive steps toward Cores, but Prince | When the train commenced to move, he ordered the Russian troops to play a funeral attributable to the inspiration given him by march, while he himself knelt on the plat. Prince Ito, whose magnanimity was well-

LORD KITCHENER SALUTES REMAINS.

bearing the Prince's remains arrived there soon after noon yesterday and were received on the platform by the Japanese authorities. Field Lordship's suite, all the foreign Consuls, and many others, all wearing tokens of mourning, he had been killed by a Corean.—Robe Herald. Breaking through a time-honoured custom. the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Mukden went outside the city, accom-It panied by many officials of high standing, to would be unwise for Japan to continue the greet the remains All of them approached same old course, and it would be bad for Japan, the car to signify their respect to the dead Corea, and the peace of both the Far East and | Prince. Lord Kitchener, the Viceroy and the the world. Such being the case, Japan should Governor, expressed the deepest regret at the annex Corea and convert the Corean Emperor | Prince's death. Mr. Koike, the Japanese Consul-General at Mukden, and the Chinese offisatisfactorily control the Coreans at home and | cials presented wreaths. After a stop of about shroad and prevent them from breaking the 10 minutes, the train left for Tairen. The peace of the Far East. Great Britain and train consisted of five cars, and the windows of America would not have any objection to such that in which the Prince's body lay was covered an arrangement, and no other l'ower would by curtains. 'In another lay Mr. Mori and Mr. oppose it. Indeed the Powers would be glad Tanaka, attended by nurses. The scene was melancholy in the extreme.

It is stated that Mr. Kawakami, the Japanese Consul-General at Harbin, who was shot at the same time as Prince Ito, is seriously ill.

REMARKABLE FOREIGN TRIBUTES The Emperor has received a very sympathetic telegram of condolence from the Czar.

It is stated in a Chicago despatch that Mai Knox, the American Secretary of State, has sent a cable to the Japanese Government expressing great regret at the death of Prince Ito. Mr. Knox has also issued a public statement lamonting the Prince's violent and and aulogising his career. He praises the Prince's succossful administration in Corea and says that as Resident-General he not only displayed remurkable statesmanship but also was most just and impartial towards the interest of foreign

A London cable of October 27 to the Asahi reads as follows :- The Times publishes an aloquent erticle most dasply condoling with Japan on the death of Prince Ito. Almost exhausting its resources of language in culogising the Prince's merits, the paper, declares that he is entitled to be ranked among those of the world's sons who have contributed most to the progress of humanity. Possessing powers of discorpment of the highest kind, he has made a nation which is unique in the world for Japan has introduced to civilization traditions, customes, and ideals which were hitherto unknown. The journal adds that Japan will not change the policy in Corea, which was laid down by this hero of heroes.

A Berlin message states that the report of the murder of Prince Ito, the greatest statesman of Japan, who was much admired by the German nation, has evoked the despest regret everywhere in Germany. The official Worldeutsche Allegameine Zeilung, in an article written in memory of the late Prince Ito, expresses the keepast admiration of the whole German nation for the great political work of this exceptional statesman. At the same time, it expresses the cordial sympathy of Germany with the Japanese Government and nation on the loss of their greatest patriot and statesman.

HOW THE COREAN EX-EMPEROR RECEIVED

A Scoul telegram of yesterday's date to the reports that Mr. Ouchi, the representative of about to commence dinner on Tuesday evening | hundred more than; in 1907, A special with apthing further from his thoughts than the Chief of the Kwangtung Civil Administra- when he received the news of the assassination roward of two hundred rupees was sanctioned snakes, a dark wriggling mass darted forward Prince at the time. On suddenly hearing cerned. Being shrewd enough to foresee Darjeeling. Rewards of one hundred supees before he could step, out of the way. sounds resembling the explosion of crackers, possible developments and feeling very anxious and five hundred repeas were also sanctioned another second it was gone as swiftly as he ran to the Prince, whose face was already both as to the welfare of the Corean Crown for certain man-calleg tigers in Monghyr and it had appeared, and when the unfortunate that Mr. Kawakami, the Japanese Consul- he is extremely dispirited, On Tuesday night from 47 in 1907 to 75 ju the Hazaribagh district, for help. The Bengales caretaker of a plants-General at Harbin, was not there and learned he was unable to sleep at all. All the Corean notwithstanding the fact that a special reward tion close by responded to cry, and when he that he had been conveyed to a Russian hos- Ministers of State, were dismayed at the news of Rs, so for every well killed within the arrived they wasted procious time in a futile pital, having been hit in his right arm, Re- and express deep conductore with Ispan. The cognising that he had fatelly wounded the message also says that three days prior to the Next to Bengal the Medras Presidency had the the wound. Eventually the unlucky man found Prince, the Corean fired in rapid succession | departure of Prince Ito from Japan for Manupon the Prince's companions, with the churis several Coreans suddenly proceeded to result that four of them were injured. When | North Manchuria by the Antung-Mukden | the district of Visigapatam. A man-eating Malay was resorted to, but in spite of it all his he was select only one bullet was left " in Railway. The police paid great attention to the pistol, which had seven chambers. The their movements, but they do not appear to bullet which hit Mr. Murrata must therefore | have kad any direct counection with the have been one-which had passed through the assessmation. It is, however, regarded as has since been raised to Re 500. It was found fully prepared and determined to commit the gip of the outrage | It is added that represent The total mortality amongst human beings Commerce proposes to sand expects in sale possible to save the Prince. The Orich added Minister, and the som of Viscount Sens, the The figures for 1907 were the lowest since 1897 in wall-boiling so as to meet their own demands the Prince's assessmation ; At about 9 prolices and include State was held in the evening that the Russian officers and toldiers expressed | Resident General, left Seoul for Talres yested. and the vatill lower figures for the year hader land to the reader them independent in the Tallies and the Paris of the Pent of t they be ended to make the same of the Lands.

RESOLUTIONS PARSED BY JAPANESE LUCES TA STELLARGUOL

The Japanese journalists at Seoul held a meeting at the Seoul Hotel yesterday and passed the following resolutions:-

The assaination of Prince Ito is a revelation of the strong anti-Japanese feeling Cores. The authorities concerned should therefore andeavour to take final steps in regard to the Japanese policy in Cores with a view to exterminating, the roots of the existing

2.-We hope that the Emperor of Cores will immedately proceed to Japan in order to apologise to the Japanese people, high and low, for the murder of Prince Ito.

TELEGRAM FROM COREAN EMPEROR Yesterday morning, the Emperor received a lengthy telegram of condolence from the Corean Emperor. It is to the following effect:-We are deeply sorry that Prince Ito, who had done his best to promote peace in the Far East and the union between Japan and Cores, has been killed by a Corean. We hereby express to the Great Emperor and nation of Japan our shame at the dead."

According to a telegram from Manchuria, the apauese papers thete have been probibited from publishing reports of the assassination of

A talaphone message received by the Kobe Shimbun states that a Corean student named Kirosho, 31 years of age, of the Law Faculty of churia. 'As they were in the habit of speak- native craft in that part of the river went down. ing in a bombastic way, it is thought Goalundo itself was practically levelled to the sassins. Another current report says that a hardly a house standing in the place. Every-

There are various other Corean telegrams, The most serious news affects the passenger but all agree that official circles and the ex- steamers that were in midstream at the time Emperor are greatly perturbed as to the conso- of the storm. Those going to Goalando were quences of the assessination, and that there is three in number. The steamer Alghan, went much excitement among the Japanese. Anneration is freely advocated both at Seoul and

COUNT OKUMA'S BORROW. Upon hearing the news of the assassination of Prince Ito at Harbin, Count Okuma was so on board her." Both these boats had a very greatly shocked that he wept bitterly. To a large number of Indian passengers. The friend of his during the past fifty years. That energies to the cause of his country was mainly. known the world over. No statesman in Japan could excel the Prince, whose death was a great loss to the State and people. A couple It is reported from Mukden that the train of weeks ago the Count met Prince Ito at the dinner of the International Press Association, held at the Imperial-Hotel, that being the last Marshal Lord Kitchener in full uniform, his guided the Coreans on the road to attain Western civilization, and now by the irony of fate!

MITCHELL-LUMM CASE.

QUESTION OF SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Before Mr. Justice Gomperts in the Supreme Court last Tuesday afternoon, Mr. C. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker (of Massrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon) made a motion on behalf of Captain T. A. Mitchell that John Lemm be ordered to pay to the plaintiff as damages the sum of \$1,500, being the Trustee in Bankruptcy, together with which sum, not exceeding \$15,715.40, as the plaintiff is liable to pay to the said l'rustee.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr., P. M. Hodgson (of Messrs. : Ewens and . Harston) storm and the growing fury of the water made appeared for the defendant. Mr. Alabaster informed the Court that he

proposed to fite an affidavit of Mr. Looker. Mr. Slade objected and suggested that formal evidence should be taken, and said that he had no wish to embarrass the other side, .

Mr. Alabaster said that it was necessary to relieve the plaintiff of the stigma of Banksuptcy and to recover his out-of-pockets and submitted that the wrongs of the defendant involved the plaitiff to pay the Trustee in Banksuptcy \$100 a month until his discharge. Argument was heard and the case adjourned

> VICIORIA RECREATION CLUB.

FORTHCOMING REGATTA,

So far another event has been posted up on the notice board of the V. R. C. for the forth coming Regatta, which is the International Challenge Cup. Most probably the remaining events will be up in a few days' time.

Training for the Chairman's Challenge Cup has been going on strong of late; the crews that are most assiduously at work are those of the brothers J. A. S. Alves and A. E. Alves.

MORTALITY FROM WILD ANIMALS.

MAN-RATING TIGERS IN BENGAL.

Simia, October 8. A resolution by the Home Department to:night published giving result of measures adopted for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes last year. "It shows that the total number of persons killed by wild animals in India rose from 1,066 in 1907 to 2,166 in 1008, a figure higher than that reached, in any of the previous four years.

The most noticeable features of the seturns are the large increases in the number of deaths leopards and bears in the Central Provinces and Berar. The number of persons the year under review and the amount of reward | died in great agony .- Peral Ploner.

THE ADLANA CASE. FURTHER ADJOURNED.

Before Mr. H.R. Hallifar at the Magistrage last Thursday, the case was continued in which S. E. Allana, of \$5, Hollywood Road, is charged by S. A. Marican, of the Dragon Cycle Depot, 33-35. Des Voor Road Central, with the alleged emberriement on the 1st of May last, when in the employ of complainant, of a rold watch and chain; a sum of \$150, on the 'xsth of May and obtaining a ticket for Calcutta on the asth Angust by means of false pretences. Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs Goldring. Barlow and Morrell) prosecuted and Mr.

F. Paget Hett (of Messra Brutton and Hett) appeared for the defendant. Mr. Helt desired the case to be disposed of and further stated that Mr. Pathlichad to appear twice with regard to the question of bail. He applied to the Court for some arrangement which would dispense with the necessity

of his having to appear again. Mr. Goldring stated that he had no objection and was willing to give any assistance possible. It was agreed to settle the matter, out of Court. The case was adjourned.

CYCLONE IN BENGAL.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

Further particulars of the recent cyclone in the Meiji University, Tokio, with two other | Eastern Bengal are given in special telegrams Corean students, disappeared on the night to the Rangoon papers. It seems that every prior to the Prince's departure for Man- | flat and vessel at Goalundo was sunk and every that they may have been Prince Ito's as- ground. According to eye-witnesses there is

wind blowing. down with all hands in sight of Goalundo at 3 a.m. on the 18th ult. It is believed there

were European passengers on board. The steamer Condor is believed to be lost. There were a number of European passengers steamer Gurkha is reported to be lost with Ruropean passengers, including George Perle. son of J. Perie, assistant traffic superintendent. Rajbarl. It is possible that the passengers on those two last vessels may have been landed

in salety. MARROW ESCAPES. The whole line of residential flats occubied

by the officers of the India General and Rivers Steam Navigation and Eastern Bengal State Railway offices were washed up against the banks and destroyed. They included the steamer Wales, the residence of Mr. McIver. the mail superintendent. This flat broke up so meeting of the two men. The Prince had quickly that Mr. McIver had to swim ashore and any man less strong than he would have been drowned. The steamer Chumbal, an India general residential flat, was occupied by Messrs, V. Shalding, traffic superintendent, Mr. Boyle, agent of Messrs. Bird and C.o. Mr. Smith of Mesars. Logan and Leslie, Mr. Chew. Mrs. and Miss Chow. The Ohew family had a very narrow escape and were dragged out of the water to land. Steamer Soorma, a station flat, by the offices of the Kastern Bengal State Railway, the steamer Cyclops, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden and their baby, who were hauled out just in time through the water. The steamer Buckland, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sharling, the engineer-lu-chief; the steamer Mirrapur, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Kearns: amount which the plaintiff has already paid to the steamer Tyron, workshops of the I. G. and R. S. N.; the steamer Khundus, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dick and six children. The residents remained in these flats from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock and the increasing fory of the them fear for the safety of their homes.

LADIES' HARDSHIPS. Between eight o'clock and one all the boats were sunk and the occupants were driven out barefooted in their night clothes with a wran flung hastily on to protect them from the driving torrents of rain, the tempestuous wind, and the bitter cold of the night. So sudden was the danger in each case that no one could save a single personal belonging. Mrs. Lumsden had her infant child with her and suffered severely from exposure. Several other ladies were in an exceedingly exhausted state next morning, and the hardships they endured may in several cases be followed by serious iliness. They bore their suffering very cheerily, everything considered. Messrs, Bird and Co.'s residential store flat

Madras was also swept away and the residents were simply left with what they stood tip in. Capt, Brane, marine superintendent of the I. G. S. N. Co., and Capt. Ainslie. marine superintendent of the R. S. N. Co., together with Mr. Bell, deputy manager of the E. B. S. Railway, went up hastily taking food and clothes for those who had been thus suddenly rendered homeless.

As regards the sloking of passenger and other steamers, continues the representative, what particularly struck me was the courage of the native crew who stock to their boats till the last moment and many must have gone down with them when they might have saved their lives if they had left earlier. By seven o'clock on Monday morning the wind was still blowing with hurricane fury. But what a sight met the eyes! Inland hardly a single but was standing. In the river instead of the trim line of flats and steamers and crowd of fishing boats it was absolutely bare. Nothing broke the expanse of water save the bow and stem of the Beluchi and a confused jumble of flotsam and

PATAL SNAKB BITE.

1. It has been said that snakes only attack attributed to tigers in Bengal and to tigers. | people when they are disturbed, but it would appear that the case is not so always. it For the other evening, as a Maley, residing at Ayer Hazatibagh districts. Deaths from wolves rose individual recovered from his shock het relled jurisdiction of certain thanks had been offered! attempt to look for the septile and neglected bigbest; monality from tigers (170) and the bis way home and there singuing the skip and great majority of these deaths (126) occurred in all other 'ubat' for spake bits known to the leopard for which a reward of Re. 50 had been foot began to swell and by the morning not offered in 1907 remained at large at the close of only the whole of his side was evollen but he

the Ministry of Agriculture, windustry, and

LMPEROR OF JAPAN'S BIRTHDAY.

DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

We have been favoured with the following programme of fireworks display, in celebration of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Birthday, to-morrow, the 3rd inst. The afternoon display will be from a point between Macdonnell and Kennedy Roads just below the Naval Hospital on Bowen Road. Arrangements have been made for a lighter to be moored near the French mail buoy in the barbour and from the lighter the fireworks will be discharged in the evening.

. Daytime-3.30 to 6 p.m.

I-Salute. -Flags of Nations. 3-Rainbow and thunder. 4-Snow-capped mountain. -Aerial firing -Coloused balloons.

7-The Alliance Flags.

8-A Japanese Belle. o-Birds in a golden shower. to-The Union Jack and Rising Sun.

11-Weeping willow. 12-A Japanese Lady.

23-Two Longivities (Crace and Turtle). 14-An Old Couple. 15-A Soldier.

16-Drifting Vapour. 27-Dense Cloud and Thunder. 48-Metamorphosis of the Bun.

19-Chrysanthemom. 20-The Alliance. 21-Elephant and Driver. 22-Dragon emitting Stars.

21-Chrysanthemum. 24-Union Jack and Rising Sun. 25-Lanterns.

26-Five successive explosions. 27-Flowers. Long Life (an old man).

20-Fish swimming. 10-Fisherman on turtle's back. 11-Weeping Willow and Dragon. 12 - Willow Tree and Butterflies. 33-The Imperial Crest.

34-Rub-a-dub and cock-a-doodle-doo. 35-A stream and maple leaf. 36-Willow 1 ree and Dragon.

37-Golden flower. 38-Sun rising over willow tree. 19-Bombardment.

40-Explosion of magazine. 41-A pair of dragons. 42-Cavalry.

43-Thunderbolt. 44-Yellow Chrysanthemum. At-Seabirds flying.

46-HRWK. 47-A (ashionable gentleman. 48-Honeymoon in the sky.

40—Beautiful chrysauthemum. 50-Dowy chrysanthemum. Night-time-7 to 9.30 p.m.

1-Brilliant stars, simultaneously manifesting and disappearing. 2-Lanterns, changing colour.

4-Willow tree and thunder. .—Brilliant reign. 6-Spring in Japan. - Blue sky.

3-White prony.

8-Weeping willow and flashes. 9-A Kite. 10 — Kanoko.

11-A dragon in pursuit of a jewel. 12-Shining stars. 13-Summer cloud.

14-A pair of dragons. 15-The Imperial Crest. 16-Field gun. 17-Brilliant moonlight.

18-Chrysanthemum, dew laden. 19-Willow and dragon. 20-A shower.

21-Sun, moon, and dragon. 22-Falling leaves 23-Maple-trees. 24-Willow trees and stars.

25-Cherry blossom. 25-Thunder in bright sky. 27-Variogated flashes.

28-Flash of stars. 29 Son and Moon together under willow

30-Dragon under bright moonlight. 31-Falling star. 31-Moon after rain 13-Bright autumu.

24-Rain showers. 15-Music in the sky. 16-Golden-star. 37-Moon disappearing in rain.

38-Gun-firing. 39-Moon hanging on willow tree. 40-A dragon in pursuit of a jewel. 41-Showers and Moon changing colour.

42-Willow tree. 43-Quick-firing gun. 44-Explosion after explosion;

45-Chrysanthemum of various colours. 46-Morning star. 47- Variegated flashes.

48-Grandeur. 49-A group of dragon in a clear sky. 50-Weeping willow and flashes.

LOCAL CELEBRATIONS.

To-lay the Japanese community in Hongkong celebrate the auniversary of othe birth of the Emperor of Japan. The day was observed as a boliday by the Japanese banks, shipping firms and commercial houses all of which were closed to business, The Japanese Consulate-General was also closed. Owing to the temporary cessation of Reservoir work by the large hongs of our Japanese friends, the business quarter of the city, which is usually alive with quite a dense throng of active business men and brokers, did not wear Its wonted appearance to-day, there being all the outer semblance of a holiday. This is made all the more noticeable by the display of the national flags of Japan and Great Britain from the verandahs of the leading Japanese Consumption ... 29,458,000 24,840,000 gallons firms, notably the Nippon Yu en Kaisha, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Yokohama Specie Bank. The flag of the Rising Sun hung over the entrance to the Nippon Club in Ice House Road. The numerous curios shops throughout the city were also slive with decorations, while the large stores at Wanchai had several strings of red and white lauterns hung outside the verandahs in preparatlon for the illumination to-night.

Affort, owing to the absence of a Japanese warship in port, the man-of-war unchorage did not present any outward and visible semblance of a wala day. But at the two extreme ends of the harbour the s.s. Kaga Maru and Fukura !-Mars were dressed in honour of the occasion.

In the afternoon there was a display of fireworks from a point in Macdonnell Road in the neighbourhood of the Japanese Consul's residence. Quite fifty different designs were culars in the writ, fired into the air; they were greatly admired. In the evening the fireworks display will be continued from a lighter in the harbour moored near the French mail buoy. The display

will be kept up from seven till nine o'clock. This afternoon Consul and Mrs. Funaten | particulare in the writ.

JAPANESE CONSUL'S "AT HOME." BRILLIANT : YUNCTION.

In our report last evening of the local festivities in honour of the birthder of the Emperor of Japan, we briefly noted that the 'At riome " held by Consul and Mrs. Funatsu at their residence was very largely attended. Dethils of the function have had to be held over. As testifying to the teelings of perfect amity prevailing between England and Japan and the popularity of Mr. Funatsu, Consultor Japan in trougkong, and his genial wife, both of whom were ideal hosis, in the Colony, it may be mentioned that the large number of people attending the reception yesterday afternoon embraced the leading members of all sections of the community in Hongkong, not least among whom were representative members of our Chinese fellow citizens. Capt, r. H. Mitchall Taylor, A.D.C., represented to E. the Goveraor, while if. E. Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., Commanding the Forces, and Commedore and Mrs. Lyon were present in person. Among others we noticed also it. E. Dir Jouchim Machado, K.C.M.G., Macao Delimitation Commissioner, and Capt. J. M. R. Norton, secretary, H. E. Kao mra Abises, Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, and suite, Hon Mr. and Mrs. F. M. May, ris monour W. Asses Davies, Acting Colef Justice, representatives of the army and Navy, officers of the foreign warships in post, members of the Consular Body, the leading members of the Japanese community and their wives, the compradores of the Banks and the principal mercantile houses, and representatives of the influential Nam Pak thong Guild of Chinese merchants,

. The guests on arrival were received by Mr. and Mrs. Funnisu who were assisted by their compatriots in dispensing hospitality to the numerous guests. Un little tables scattered over the lawn the ladies were served with tea. and the gentlesses were assisted to light releashments on an improvised bar under a maiquee ejected for the occasion. The Band o ine 13th Rajputs, under Bandmaster Coke, discoursed a programme of pleasing selections of music. The display of fire-works, which was arranged for the entertaiument of the guests, could be seen with advantage from the lawn. On taking their departure after a pleasant alternoon, the ladies were presented by the hostess with a basket of artificial chrysanthemums

as a souvenir of the occasion. In the evening a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Funatsu for members of the Japanese community only, when the consular residence, the papers that Mr. Darr is applying for a in its charming surrounding was tastefully illuminated to great effect. A Japanese play was performed on a temporary stage erected on the lawn for the purpose. The alfresco evening entertainment was as great a success as the function which preceded it the same after-

THE LEVYING OF A DISTRAINT CHARGE AGAINST A RENT COLLECTOR.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Magistrate) in the Police Court, last Monday afternoon. Aryn, the rent-collector of Messis, David Bassoon and Company, was charged with, not then being a bailiff, unlawfully issuing a distraint at No. 31, McGregor Street on the 26th September last.

Mr. H. L. Dennys (from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted, and Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs, Descon, Looker and Descon) was for the defendant.

It appears that complainant, a Chinese woman, was on the day in question turned out by the defendant, who then seized her property. · Evidence was called and the case adjourned

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoir on the 1st November. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

2'. 61" above I' to" above) Tytam.... 6'. 31" below 7 2' 6" above TytamBye- [wash ... | overflow wolltsvo z' 6" above) i' 8i above Tytam intermediate | overflow overflow o' tol above] i' to above Pokfulum overflow I 11" above Wong-naioverflow chung ... STORAGE GALLONS.

400,800,000 407,000,000 13,939,000 20,301,000 Tytam Byewash... Tytam Intermediate 210,370,003 205,732,000 l'okfulum 67,890,000 70,140,000 32,337,000 33,138,000 Wong-nai-chung

723,310,000 747,213,00 Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of October.

Consumption ... 101,125,000 140,813,000 gallons .Estimated 207,510 207,310 population . Consumption? 21.7 gallons

per head per Constant supply in all districts during Octo-

Intermittent supply by Rider Mains in Ride Main Districts up to 75th ('ctober, 16 19. . Constant supply in all Districts from 25! October, 1909.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS. LEVEL. 12' 2" below Gravitation ! welliavo wallisvo STORAGE GALLONS.

Kowloon Gra- 3 vitation Re- > 176,700,000 237,617,000 gallon servoir Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of October:-

Estimated ' population Consumption)

per head per day... The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

P. N. H. JONES,

Water Authority. AN EXTRAONDINARY APPLICATION. AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

Atthe Summary Court yesterday morning, Mr. A. C. Johnson applied to the Court to dismiss a certain action between two Chinese litigants because the other side failed to supply parti-

Mr. Leo d'Almada said it was a most extraordinary application, because it was not a case where he did not comply with any order of the

Mr. Johnson contended there must be some

held a reception at their residence; it was very . The matter was allowed to stand over for a

ANNUAL MEETING OF JUSTICES.

THIS AFTERNOON'S BUSINESS.

5th inst. The annual meeting of Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy this afternoon, Mr. J. R. wood presided and among those present were the Captain ! Superintendent of Police, Capt. F. W. Lyons, Messis, L. H. King, R. H. A. Craig, Lieut, C. W. Beckwith, R.N.; Messes, J. A. Jupp, C. Lkfrentz, E. Mackenzie, C. Montague Ede, Reva. C. W Hickling, F. T. Johnson, Messry. G. A. Woodcock, A. F. Arcuili, W. N. Fleming, A. Shelton Hooper, M. S. Northcote, W. H. Wickham and A. Rumjahn. There were twenty-five applications for publican's and adjunct licences altogether. Particulars are as under:-THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

It was announced by the President that the application of the Oriental Hotel for a publican's licence had been withdrawn, Mr. Wickham-Why has it been withdrawn?

The President-Because he doesn't want a licence (Laughter). THE GLOBE HOTEL.

In the case of the Globe Hotel (Faudor Sil-

berman) Mr. Shelton Hooper said that as the applicant was absent, he would point out as a precautionary measure the fact that the Justices might wish to ask any questions. The application was allowed to stand over-

THE COLONIAL HOTEL. The President said that a conviction had lately been recorded by Mr. F. A. Hazeland

against Mrs. Sophia Mayer, the licenses of the Colonial Hotel, for selling bad brandy. The application was unanimously granted and the applicant cautioned to be more carefal in fature.

THE COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

It was stated by Mr. Wood that the licensee of: the above hotel (Louis Comar) had been convicted during the present year for selling adulterated brandy.

The President (To applicant) -- Unless you are more careful in future, your application will be refused. The applicant-I will be very careful.

A DEAD APPLICANT. The Justices were informed that the licenses of the Stag Hotel (John Elvin Barker) was

Mr. M. S. Northcote-Isn't there a notice it

The application was granted.

Mr. Shelton Hooper, said that he wished to discuss the above application (L. Gameau) at The President-Have you any objection?-I won't state my objection now.

The application was refused. THE PRAK HOTEL. Mr. Hickling-It would be well to adminis ter a caution. "

The application was refused. The other applications were ununimously

AN AMBRICAN JOURNALIST ON SHANGHAL."

The following is a description of the city of Shanghai by Mr. Frederic Haskin which appears in an American newspaper :--

" Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay' was not written of Shanghal. This twentieth century city rejoices in many pastidonyms. Its pleasure-loving people call it the Paris of the Orient; its manufacturers call the Manchester of the East, and its hustlers say it is the Chicago of China. Ev-rybody likes it, and to him who has dwelt in Shanghai for a space of years there is no other spot on earth so dear.

"Shanghai is one of the most important seaports in the world, but it is not on the sea. The big ships come up the Yang-tse river to Woosung and there drop anchor. Passengers change inside. to a steam launch and chug-chug twenty miles up the Whang-poo, or the Huangpu, creek to the city of Shangbai. When Shanghai was selected a half century ago as the great European port the Whang-poo was considered large enough for all ordinary sea traffic. big ships came and Shanghai has been getting farther and faither away from the sea ever

"The trip up the Whang-poo, or the Huangpu-there is wide latitude in the Romanised spelling of Chinese names—is impressive and educational. One sees the huge factories which line the banks of the small river, one sees the evidences of a mighty river traffic with the interior, one sees progress and prosperity on every hand. But having arrived at the Bund and having alighted in Shanghai itself, one forgets all about industry and commerce.

" For here is a marvellous city to see : a cit which is European by the look of the buildings. a city which is Chinese by the look of the people a city which is distinctively and uniquely charming by the feel of the atmosphere. It seems as if all the grey bricks in the world had been brought to Shanghai to build houses with. and for every million grey bricks a thou. ing sometimes change. sand red ones for trimmings. Shanghai has a colour scheme which no builder dares to violate, and should an architect presume to plan a house differing in essential particulars from that first British-built Shanghai house he probably would be boiled in oil. Whatever one's personal opinion of the grey and red-brick houses, as individual houses, it cannot be dealed that the adherence of very builder to the uniform scheme has produced in very truth the City Beautiful.

"There are three Shanghais, geographically The International Settlement, the French Concession and the Chinese native city. In the old days the several nations had separate concessions and built each its own town. For purposes of convenience all of them but the French consolidated and the International Settlement came into being. It is now the largest and IMPORTANT SEIZURE OF GUNS. most important part of Shanghai. Along its Bund, or water-front street, which is the principal artery of the city's life, the skyline monotomy is varied by the magnificent bank and club buildings. The Bund continues into the French concession, the dividing line being a small

language and British are the customs. On the other everything is French. Not far away, but carefully hidden from view of the Bund, is the walled Chinese city which was here sees before the red-baired barbarians of Europe descended. upon these happy Chinese to make trouble. Two ridiculous cannons of the fashion of the millenium before last are mounted over the gate and a horde of wise and greedy guides wait under them to entrap the nowary tourist.

the same to the eye. The Chinese city presents the contrasts. Wide paved streets, electric car lines, electric lights, well-kept parks | A MODEL of a new type of aeroplane is report--: his is the European part of the city. Streets | ed to have been constructed by Mr. Okai Zenfour feet wide, dirt, filth and all manner of lire, of Osaka. The model is now at the Patent abominations—this is the native Chinese City. Bureau for official, investigation, Mr. Okai "But the greater part of the modern city is claims to have experimented with the arroplane inhabited solely by the Chinese, and it is here | before the subject had attracted much attention that one sees how the Colonials adept them. from the public to Japan

salves to the conditions of Western city life. Imagine a wide avenue, well paved, flanked by rows of business houses of uniterm colour and size. Each shop procesims its character to the Chinese wayfarer by moaus of huge signs hung out over the sidewalk. Every sign is the same size, preserving the uniformity of the houses. Latters of gold ships out from black lacquered backgrounds on every one. The shops with their plate-glass windows, their electric lights, their display of wares, are no whit different from small shops in any western city; But the fact that their signs are all uniform and all to perfect good taste transforms what might be a dismal business sirect into an avenue of te-

markable beauty.:. "Toon thorn is Fuchow Road-the street given over to pleasure and to sin. The houses are modero and European in Construction. All the rest is Chinoso. The long rows of thicestory buildings shelter shops on the ground flour. The two upper stories have open verandahs running their whole length, and the walls are but windows to be pushed aside in pleasant wouther. At night millions of incandescent buibs make the whole street as brilliant as Coney Island, Five of every six houses are devoted to the business of selling ten in cups. The other house is the home of dramatic

art as the Chicesoisce it. "Thousands of mynt-stoging birds, hanging in gilded cages along the verandahs, furnish a background of shull music to the chattering of the multitude which crowds the streets and everflows the balconies. Broad flights of stairs lead up to the tea houses. ... ere one finds a huge room filled with lables and chairs. Man lean on the tables and sip, sip the scalding tea, varying the excitement once in a while by nibbling at a meion seed. It is about 8 o'clock in the evening, and there is an

air of expectancy in the place. "Then comes the pitiful procession of paint ed playthings who help to make the ico. I ha little girl-ine is as like all the others as is one pea to all those in the peck measure-is not more than 15 years old. She is dressed in a purple coat of heavy satin and trousers of light plue silk. Her tiny deformed feet are thius. I into thimble-like shoes covered with jewels, Her long black hair, heavy with oils, to carefully couled on the back of ner head and fastened with a pin of silver and jade. Her neck and arms are weighted down with jewels. "

"Her feet are so small that she can scarce walk without assistance, and she is helped up the stairs by an old woman, the 'smah,' in duit coloured clothes, who is always her companion. No girl is eyet soon without her 'amab,' or

"Her face is painted thickly-eyebrows plastered with black, forehead white as deate cheeks pink as peach blooms, lips scatlet as geraniums. She looks as if she had never thought, never lived. She seats herself at table and, in a moment, is joined by a silk-clad young Chinese. She knows her duty and instantly, she begins to talk and laugh and be amusing. There is ten to be drung, and, perhaps, 'chuw' to be eaten. Maybe tue silk-clud man teats to another table and another painted plaything. There are 20,000 suca as she within a stone's throw of the Fuchow Road, oplendid with its lights, joylul with its myriaus of birds, jubilant in its picasure and iun-the two rows of magnificent buildings of Fuchow Road but screen from the eye of the passer by the miserable warrens, where these painted playthings live out their days in squalor, suffering and sin.

"In many of these ten houses there is an other great room. In it one finds scores o kangs, that article of furature which is combination of couch, chair, bed and table and which in the northern part of China also does duty as a stove. On these men are lying in all stages of intoxication as is produced by smoking opium. Only a few of the tes houses have the opium-smoking departs ments now, and by the first of next November all will be closed. The prohibition was affected by a law which reduced the number of opium smoking resurts each three months, until final prohibition is reached. The women may not enter these rooms, and it must be said to the credit of the Chinese that there are a hundred tea drinkers outside to one devotes of the poppy

"Across the street one looks in at a theatre, where a company of outcast actors in grotesque costumes wearily go through the parts of a historical play which may have begun last week and which probably will not be finished for a fortnight. " Next door is a singsong house, where the men sit about to drink ton and pretend, at least, to listen to the dismal walls which a half dozon 'singsong' girls sitting on a stage seem to think is music. The girls themselves, however, do not appear to take their singing seriously, as they comb their hair and do fancy work as they sing.

"Downstairs, on the street floor, the crowd surges from spot to spot at the behest of bar kers, who have imported their methods, if not their piels, from enlightened America. Here are scores of moving-picture shows-the contribution of the twentieth century and the most popular form of amusement, after tea-drinking, in China. All difference between the East and the West is blotted out in the magic of the cinematograph. Of such things the Chinese! India. have taken liberally from their Western brothers. The Chinese population of European Shanghal is proof that even the unchang-

"Shopkeepers, compradores, bankers, servanis, 'rikisha pullers, coolies-every grade and class of Chinese in Shaughai have taken something of good and something of bad from the while men who built the city they live in. They have all made money out of the white meo. too, and they do not wish him to go away. Shanghai native thinks too much of gain ever to indulge in a movement to oust the 'foreign devils. The white men have come here, they have built this city, and, in a way, they rule over it. But the Chinese know that in everything but politics they are the real rulers. Shanghai, for all its foreign airs, is Chinese. Of course there is Bubbling Well Road-but, that is another story."

On Oct. 17 between two o'clock and half past two p.m., the Bangkok Customs officials wh were accompanied by Mr. Petithugueoin and Mr. Topenot, of the French Legation, searched the store of Mesers, P. Sempres and Co., in New Road. In the lining of a large safe in a "On one side of that canal English is the storeroom were found 24 double burrelled guns, 12 carbines, 12 Maonlicher rifles, 137 Browning pistols, 48 revolvers, and 1,160 cartridges. The safe and its contents were removed to the Custom House, and proceedings will be taken by the Custom authorities against Mr. Semprez. As the latter is a French subject, the case will be heard in the French Court, by the authority of which the search was made, The case will probably come before the French Consul, Mr. Keight, who will sit with one or The International and the French cities are | more assessors,-Bangkok Times.

MALARIA CONPERENCE.

THE VALUE OF QUINING AS A PREVENTIVE. There was a full attendance at the Malaria Conference at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on the 12th ult., where the Viceroy welcomed the delegates in a short speech in which he pointed out the importance to the country of the matter they had assembled to discuss and the main

features of the problems to be solved. Colonel Leslie then read his paper which showed in detail how this matter now stands. In the course of his remarks he dealt with the question of preventive measures which he classed as: (1) the examination of mesquitees 2) the prevention of mosquito bites: (3) the administration of quinine.

Continuing, he said: The prevention of bites s useful as a supplement to more radical measures, but so far as this is effected by wiregauze screeps and mosquito curtains which are expensive and require careful handling the use of the mea ure must be limited to the wealthier classes. Much I believe could be effected by improving the design of living rooms and dormitories. It seems obvious that wellventilated white-washed rooms will afford less shelter during the day to mosquitoes than s dark dingy room. Anointing the body with substances offensive to marquitoes is useful on occasion. Of the two radical measures one nims at the extirpation of mosquitoes by abolishing their breeding places or destroying the eggs, larvae or mature insects; the other sime at destroying the sporcean by the adminis ration of quipine and there has been much controversy regarding the merits of the two measures.

WILD WRITING. It has always seemed to me to be unfortunate confuse the issue, and not only the intelligent layman but even medical men have been, led to as funds allowed. Batray. It is obvious if malaria is due sololy to the bites of anopheles morquitoes that the extirpation of these mosquitoes will abolish malaria. It will be admitted by everybody that the continuous use of quinine even for a short time during the year is inconvenient and unpleasant to the individual and difficult to carry out among a community.

The success or failure of minor operations against mosquitoes appears to me to depend upon the state of the drainage. Where drainage is perfect the inhabitants can exterminate mosquitoes with little trouble, but where drainage is non-existent or bad it is practically impossible by any means at present within their reach for the inhabitants to destroy the mosquitoes. any scheme, then, which has for its object the removal of malaria from an area the first step is to ascertain the condition of the drainage, and If it is imperfect how it can be improved so as to prevent water-logging of the soil not only in ordinary sessons, but in seasons of extraordinary rainfall. Drainage schemes are costly and they require a long time to carry out even when the junds are available, and i the meantime the choice must often be made b-tween measures against morquitoes and the administration of quinine un ess, as may often be the case, it appears to be advantageous to use both these measures. In making the choice all the circumstances of the case must be taken into consideration. To take extreme examples. if we have a town containing a few pools which are the only source of the anophetes morquittees infecting inhabitants, it is obvious that the remedy is to drain or fill up the pools. If we have a small village surren-ded by a swamp in we have all the gradations between the two lage in the swamp are in the enormous mejority. ago !--QUININE TREATMENT.

Colonel Leslie then discussed the position Commissioned officers ... as regards quinine treatment. he admitted candidly that quining is by no means always a success. At the same time he pointed out its extraordinary value and quoted the experience of the Punjab fails in 1908, a most the most malarjous year in the history of the Pur f .b. In this year during the four months August to No vember every prisoner on admission to Juli was given in the presence of the doctor ten grains of quipine and thereafter fifteen grains once a week. The results w-re very remarkable. The admission rate from malaria, including in it the rate on account of pyrexis of uncertain origin, was 173 per thousand, the lowest on record, and the malaria death-rate of the year was the lowest with one exception. That this result was not contrived by classifying cases of malaria under some other disease heading is evident when the general admission rates from all diseases are studied. In 1907 the rate was 705.8 per thousand; the mean of the five years ending with 1906 was 850.5. In 1008 it was 206 per thousand. A success of this kind justifies a very critical examination of any reported failure. In conclusion Colonel Leslie advocated the establishment of a permanent organisation for dealing with malaria in

READING AND DISCUSSION OF PAPERS. The proceedings at the Malaria Conference at Simle, on the 15th ultimo, were taken up with the reading and discussion of papers by Capt, S.R. Christophers, I. M. S., Col. W. G. King, I. M. S., Lieut-Col. J. Chaytor White, I. M. S., and Col. H. B. Thorobill, I. A.

Capt. Christophers papergoes at great-length-

into technical questions of the manifestations of and factors involved in malaris in the Punjab. also the machanism of epidemics and the prophylaxis of spidemic malaria. In the Punjab as many people may die as in whole year of normal conditions, and it epidemic malaria in a fulminant from which has prevented or minimised the normal increase of population in certain tracts of the Punjab. : It shows that the logical outcome the conclusions would seem to suggest as remedial measure large drainage projects. goes on to show, however, that it must be many years before such drainage projects can effect. any serious change for the better in regard to malaria in the Punjab. Meanwhile Capt Christophers holds that for preent treatment of an impending spidemic there is only one efficlent weapon to hand, namely, quinine. He bave notified the court of their intention to examines the experience of the Italians who appeal from the judgment. The defendant after many years' trial have come to the conclusion that it is useless to try to prevent a: malaria epidemic by the use of quinice in the souncement of judgment. inter-spidemic period while they have obtained remarkable results in mitigating the mortality from maleria by quinles prophylaxis during the time of the spidemic. Capr. Christophers concludes that it is not quintee prophylaxis but quining treatment that is reeded; also that upon arrival at Manila from Saigon from which methods suitable for small communities must not be confused with those suitable for large populations. The fact, too, must not be forgotten that in attempting to reduce mortality in lodia we are proposing a task infinitely greater than anything of the sort previously. attempted in any part of the world.

FISH AND MALARIA. Col. Chaytor White's paper discusses the propagation of smell firk as a 'means' of limiting malaria, It shows how much can. be done upon these lines to reduce the numbet of malaris-bearing morquitoes and sur-

gests that the greater prevalence of malaria after dry years may be partly doe to the great destruction of fish which occurs when the monsoon stops suddenly as was the case inch

Col. King gave a detailed historical skatch of the chief anti-malarial measures employed in the Madras Presidency up to September 1903; and in Burms up to date, and urged the development of a well-organised executive sanitary department to deal with the health interests of the country. Mosquito birgades and other pallistive measures, together with the supervise ing of systems for the cheap provision of quinine, ought to be regarded as coming within he scope of its roution duty, . .

CENTRAL AUTHORITY. Col. H. C., Thornbill's paper points out the need of a definite policy and if possible a conralisation of authority to enable measures against malaria in cantouments in India to be carried out systematically and upon a clear prearranged plan, thereby avoiding waste of money uppy schemes unlikely to succeed and making it possible to concentrate expenditure which is necessarily limited in amount is likely to be productive of useful effect. Some cantonments. for example, are very malarious while others are not malarious and to spend money, as is now. sometimes done upon anti-melaria messures in non-malarious stations is clearly to fail to inke the course likely to be productive of the best results. Col. Thornhill recommends the form tion of a strong contral committee of practical men who would be aware of the relative importance of the different cantonments, of the amount of money that might be available, and who would possess the influence and driving power necessary to enable, any scheme which they approved to be carried out as quickly as possible. The committee should include an that so many of the writers, who contribute adviser who had made a special study of maltheir views on this controversy to the public laria in India. The committee would finally press have not been at the pains to study the | decide upon the particular scheme to be followoriginal accounts of the experiments on which | ed in each cantonment thereby preventing misany opinion of value must be based. The con- takes involving useless expenditure of large. sequence of so much wild writing has been to sums of money and providing a definite continuous policy for each cantonment to work up

> THE DECKEASE OF PERSONNEL IN THE HOYAL NAVY.

The Navy has received a letter from the Secretary of the Bristol Branch calling attention to the fact that the Clifton Chronicle has been assured by a naval officer at Portsmouth. that many important cruisers are far short of their usual strength in men, and that on board the battleship cruiser Invincible there are barely sufficient men to work the guns, the remainder of the crew being made up by lade; on top of this they say that recruiting. has been checked. This statement may well be taken in conjunction with the report that the six bittleships of the Ocean class are about to be reduced to skeleton crews. In connection with these reports our haval contemporary says :-- "We may take the undoubted fact that, although the Government has at last consented to the programme of eightbattleships for this year, it has still left the establishment at 1.8,0 0 men. It is acknowledged that it takes longer to train men than to build a ship, and it is fairly obvious that when thelvessels of this year's programme come forward there will be a great shortake of qualified. men to man them, With this want of prevision may be compared the action of the Government in 1894, when because of an increase in the shipbuilding programme which was by no means comparable with that of this year, they provided for an additional 6,700 men! At the same time, it must be remembored that there is a great feeling of insecurity amongst the R. yal Marines as to their future. which anopheles breed it is evident that quining for the following figures will show how much prophylaxis is the best remeny. In remembers, it wis being diminished." The ex'remes, but those approximating to the vil- lifteen per cent, lower than those of five years :

Numbers Warrant efficers... Staff-sergeants and sergeants ... 1,329 Band tanks, buglets und musi-17,019 Total 17,603 2,378

> SOCIETY OF ST. PINCENT DE PAUL. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DONATIONS.

We are requested by the committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to acknowledge with thanks the following departons to the funds of the Society:-

Government of HongkongStoo Miss Beatriz M. da Roza (Manile) 100 Mr. H. Percy Smith 50 Mr. F. d'Assis Gomes ... 20

The committee will be very thankful to the public in general for any contribution they may be kind enough to forward, in order to enable them to extend their help to the increasing number of the poor, as at present their funds are so reduced that they will be compelled to curtail relief measures in answer to the continued demands on behalf of the destitutes in the Colony whose cases are thoroughly investigated before help, in either money or kind, is extende ed to them.

A TOKIO message to the Maintcht states that the imperial Household Department has received a telegram stating that Lord Kitchener will arrive at Tokio at 2.10 p.m. on November 2. On his arrival, he will be presented to the Emperor by Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Ambassador. On the following day, Lord Kitchener will attend the Imperial Birthday Military Review and the usual banquet at the Palace.

Louis T. Grant, one of the defendants in the famous Grant-Kennedy smuggling case, was sentenced, on the 1st inst., by Judge Lobingian to imprisonment for one year for his participation in the attempt last July to import into the Philippine Islands opium and cocaine valued at over \$100,000 in the local market. Both defendants now stand convicted, with punish ment in the same degree. Counsel for both Grant, who had been ill, had sufficiently recovered to be present in court for the pro-

THIS morning the coasting steamer Atlantis was seized by the Collector of Customs for having unmanifested cargo on board, teports the Manila Times of 30th alt. On October 14 port a cargo of cattle and rice was brought, the customs officials, salzed a quentity of merchandise which was not manifested on the ship al papers. The seized articles consisted of the bolts of silk, two bolts of cleth and twenty silk handkerchiefs. It is claimed part of this was found in the cabin of Captain Endiera and one piece in the possession of Inlie Tanon on shore. This was given Tauon, according to hi statement by Captain Endiers to be joid The vessel was allowed to go to Sagay to load lumber for Manila and arrived back from it

mand \$2 per ton. A 5,000 tonner offering at the

latter figure was withdrawn and is fixed Dalny-

Wakamatzu/Hongkong \$2.00 per ton.

Last rates paid :-- Wakamatsu/Canton \$3.50,

Time-Charters .- Several suitable vassels

have been taken up on timecharter for special

business." The Chinese have evidently deter-

mined to continue the competition against the

regular lines to Haiphong, and have, besides

the two steamers already running in this trade

for some time past, taken up another boat in

timecharter. For cattle trade from Annam

coast to Philippines also two vessels

have been secured, the Soletad for I

period of 6" months and the Standard

for a option 1 months, both at \$5,000

per month, also the s.s. Fri for a trip Pheum-

penh to Manila, lump sum \$5,300. The Garm,

s.s. Mathilds has been chartered for a voyage

from Swatow hence to Samoa and back to

Hongkong on lump sum basis, terms are kept

Casualities. - We regret to have to report the

total loss of the well known constar Norw. s.s.

Ragnar, which went ashore at Money Island-

Paracelles-on a voyage from Singapore to

Hongkong, loaded with a cargo of timber for

Shanghai. The ship was abandoned by the

crew, evidently owing to her dangerous posi-

tion. Upon receipt of the news, the Dan.

Bombay are now less eager to sell, whilst

dealers having in hand sufficient yarn to carry

Hongkong, 20th October, 1909.

Home with beans.

TLOOD DISASTERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 29th October.

Further reports have been received by the Canton officials from the various districts concerning the extent of damage caused by the floods after the typhoon of the 20th instant. Shul Tung letter states that the water rose ten feet above the normal level and the embank. ments have been destroyed in several places to the extent of over three hundred feet in that district alone. A letter from the Ko Yiu district states that, awing to the excessive rainfall, some nine hundred feet of dykes of the Kong Woo Wai gave away as the result of the flieds after the typhogo. All plains and paddy-fields were under water for two days and many houses have collapsed A letter from Tung Kun district gave the most pitiful account of the condition of the sufferers by the flood. Owing to the collapse of the embankments in many places within the district enclosure, all the villages in the low-lying lands were inundated and the water rose as high up as the house doors, and at present some thirty thousand people are left homeless. The people complain that the lines of the Canton-Hankow Railwayare lying through their district in such a way that the water cannot find an outlet by which it can flow to the sea, thus serious floods were caused.

BELIEF DESPATCHED.

The Central Relief Committee to-day delegatlaunch Kwong Wing with a quantity of 30,000 cattles of rice to weichow for distribution to the flood spfferers.

H. E. Viceroy Yuan has also deputed expectant magistrate Lan Ngao to proceed to the districts along the East River to inquire about the condition of the floods and to relieve the sufferers with rice and other provisions.

JAPANESE NOURNING, The Japanear flags at the Japanese Consulates General and all the Jop nese firms at Canton to raise money to make good the loss of were half-masted to-day as a mark of respect for the death of Prince Ito.,

FLOWER BOATS. The native flower boots on the Cauton River. after the occurrence of the disastrous typhoen of the 28th July last year and the great fire of the 30th January last at The Sha Tau, reduced in number to some eighty buly. As extrictions have been enforced by the at writigs ngainst women of the underworld con-youg on business in the finating pleasure refered in the river, great difficulties have been constrained by these people to find a live it med, and they have now determined to give up their business. and sell their bonts by the and of the muon and to seek for other occupation to

MR. FAOGDINK &

The ex-vice-provident of the United States of America, Mr. Fairbanks, who spent-a few days on a visit to this city, left here yesterday by a night boat for Hongkong. .

30th October. MACAO DELIMITATION QUESTION.

In reference to the negotiations now in progress between the Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, H. E. Ko Yu Him, and the Portuguese Delimitation Commissioner on the Macao boundary question complaints bave been repeatedly lodged by the gentry in this city and those residing in foreign countries against the alleged failure on the part of H. E. Ko to oppose the Portuguese claims and furthermore against his withholding all information of what had transpired at all the previous conferences between missons from publication. Another telegram has now been forwarded to the Viceroy, H. E. Yuan Shu Haun, by the Chinese residing in Annam, urging him to exercise his best efforts in cooperation with H. E. Ko to protest against the Portuguese in the delimitation question, and asking him earnestly to give authority that the proceedings at all previous conferences be given publication for the information of the people in order to pacify their minds.

GAMBLING.

H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shu Haun has shown great energy in his anti-gambling campaign in the province of Kwangtung. H.E. Yuan has given instructions to his subordinates to consult the local gentry on the matter carefully with view of making definite arrangements to abolish the various gambling monnpolies,

FLOOD BRILES. The Canton Central Relief Committee has sent out the second deputation on board a lengaged preparing expeditions with sice and steam launch with rice and other necessaries other fredstuffe to be sent to the flood-affected to the flooded districts for distribution to relieve !

the suff-rers. to assist those in distress in the riverine dis- to selieve the destitute people.

1st November.

RAILWAY LINE DAMAGED. The section from Yuen Tam to Par Kong Hou of the Canton-Hankow Railway, was damaged by flood after the recent typhoon and traffic was temporarily suspended from the 21st instant. The necessary repairs have now been completed and through traffic from

Wongsha to Pa Kong Hou was resumed to-

OPIUM-BMOKING OFFICIALS. On the 28th ultimo an Imperi I Decree was issued in which the Provincial Treasurer Tsung Tes and Previncial Judge, Yim Kwei Hi, in the Kweichow province, were summarily dismissed for being still addic ed to opium smoking and for being unable to get sid of the habit. On the following day another Imperial Decree was I sued appointing Shum Shui Hing and Mun.Tak to be Provincial Treasurer and Judge, respectively, in Kweichow to replace

THE LATE CHANG CHIH-TONG. Yesterday a preminial service was held at Kwong Ngar Shu Kuk in honour of the late Grand Counciller Chini Chih Tung. H. E. Viceroy Yuan Shu "sun was among the sat pre-

the two dismissed efficials,

CHINESE DELIMITATION COMMISSIONER. from Honghoog for the purpose of condulting pirate at 20 cents. with H. E. Viceroy Yuan on cortain in ittors in controllin with the Macao delicitation question,

CANTON-HANKOW HAILTY Y.

The 1st day of soth mana was an deatly fixed by the Cantou-Hankow Rallway Company for the selection of a president und vice prosident to replace Sir Chun Tung Linng Gunng and I.o. Po Shun, respectively, what religned from the service of the company. A releater has since been received from the railway thursholders residing in Hupeh objecting to the day fixed and asking that the Company after it to a further date,

ADMIRAL LL. ... Clan Tellete Admiral Li Chun left yesterday on board a shallow, draft cruiser to proceed to the West River to make a tour of inspection of the water-

and November. THE MIKADO'S BIRTHDAY.

To-day being the anniversary of the birth ci the Inpanese Emperor, the Japanese Consulate. General and all Japanese firms in Canton displayed the flag of the Rising Sun in honour of the occasion. The Acting Consul-General at Canton, Mr. A. Segawa, received a number of visitors, including the foreign consuls and leading members of the community, who were entortained at luncheon at the Consulate in the afternoon. H.E. Viceroy Yuan also proceeded to Shemen this morning to call on Mr. Segawa and offer his congratulations on the occasion.

TELEGRAPH FACILITIES.

The Chinese Telegraph Administration , has completed the installation of a line connecting Kongmoon with Chinsban in the district of Houngshan, and telegraphic messages can now be transmitted between these two places. The cost of the installation is reported to be 8,836 taels.

SUNNING RAILWAY.

The Sunning Railway has had to suspend traffici for a fortnight by the recent floods after the typhoon of the 20th October, as the line wis seriously damaged in several places. The work of tepa re has now been completed and through traffic from Tau Shau to Kung Yick. Eau was resumed on the tar inst.

OPIUM RAID.

Yesterday the Namhoi magistrate, on in formation received, sent a number of runners to raid an opium den near the North Gate where six men were arrested for smoking oplum without the necessary wooden board licences. The illogal establishment was also sea ed up.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr Ng Sik Wing has been appointed direct timore and New York -- Brit. batk Eclipse, tor of the Canton Military Training Depart- 2 c68 tons, arrived 30th July. Brit. ship Julesment in place of Taotai Hon Kwok Kwan who has been appointed Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the Three Eastern Provinces. Taotai Han will shortly leave Canton and proceed to Feuglien to take up his new appointment.

ANTI-GAMBLING, CAMPAIGN. H. E. V carry Yuan Shu Haun has displayed great energy in the apti-gambling campaign in the province of Kwangtung. With a view revenue by the abolition of the verious gamble ing monopolies, the Viceroy is trying his best to reduce the expenditure of the Government by abolishing many uon-cessary posts of patty officials and recincing the staffs in the various official departments, &c., H. E. Yuin has now also given instructious to increase the price on sale by twenty-five cents per picul from the at day of the 10th moon.

4th N vember.

ANTI OPIUM REFUGES. The Canton Covernment Anti-opium Bureau I recessive established five refuges in different whole are fairly well up to previous quotations, places in the city where opium ymokers of the | which do not allow much for the depreciation poor class can be admitted for medical treatment fore of thurge in order to assist them in getting rid of their habit. These refuges are | 62 for No. ros and annas 7 3/16 for No. 208 situated; one in Tin Kwan Lune, inside the which leaves a small margin of profit to the city; one in Fung Yuen street, and another in Chu Mo Kong in the Western suburb ; one at the Government Tien Tsze Wharf in the Southern suburb, and one in Honam. In each of these refuges a number of opium smokers has been admitted for treatment.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Admiral Li Chun returned to Canton on the and instant from the West River after making a tour of inspection of the waterways in that reported,

NAVAL COLLEGE. H.E. Viceroy Yuan will, day after to-morrow pay a visit to the Capton Naval College at Whampon and inspect the students at their

'INSPECTION OF RECRUITS. " O4 the 7th fastant ev. E. Viceroy. Yugu 3hu Hsun will proceed to Intong to make an inspection of the newly recruited troops who will

be put through their drill. EXECUTION.

The two notorious robbers. Lo Ah Yick and Lo Shek Yuen, who were arrested in Hongkong and extradited to Canton a week ago, were yesterday taken out of the Namhoi prison by order of the Viceroy to the execution ground and behended.

As a result of the floods, the price of rice has advanced considerably in the town of Fatshan. The paddy plantation was damaged to a great extent by the floods and there is scarcely any hope that the rice crop for this year wi yield half the normal barvest as at one time anticipated by the farmers.

FLOOD BUFFERERS. The Central Relief Committee is still busily austricts for distribution to the sufferers, Yesterday and te-day the stram launch Kwana Kan The Viceroy basal o sent the gubbant Kwang | and Sam Kwal were sent to the district of Wei-Hang to proceed up the West River with rice | chow with two thousand bake of rice on board

COMMERTIAL

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rouge write under date Oct. 30 :- During the period that has elapsed since is ue of last report, the volume of business that has come to pass has not quite | are sellers of Unions at \$9471. fulfilled the expectations of owners, especially does this apply to the rates obtained. A strong sold in small lots at 5-14 and more are inquirdemand has been in appearance throughouthe fortnight, and it is solely attributable to the | obtainable at \$375. sea city of tonnage and the extreme difficulty could unt be filled locally

As regards Muthern business, Saigon to the prospects of putting a vessel on the benth being an poor that some regular liners have been compilled to look again for employment looked for until part year's crop is put on the market. The offering of freight at the time of

d mages on the rice crop.

:. sigos/javu -There was an inquiry in the | have changed hands at Tls. 138, dirikat for early November loadin . 'ut up to Lands, Hotals and Buildings.-Hongkong the time of writing it is not reported that this Hotels have risen to \$75 at which price sales order les been filled.

them over for some time are indifferent and temporary full is for the moment being experionced. There is, however, a fair future for

the article, as with the prospect of an abundant rice crop, and with a change of weather for the THE Dutch Minister to Japan is expected to better an imprevement in all branches of trade is confidently expected. Meanwhile the market closes quiet, but prices on the in exchange. Bombay is reported strong with a good business passing on the basis of annas Mills, whilst only the other day it was calculatled that every pound of yarn manufactured was losing an appa.

- Sales of the fortnight aggregate 4,895 bales grrivals amount to 4,871 bales, unsold stock estimated at 16,000 and sold but uncleared vare in second hands 30,000 bales.

Local Manufacture: - Sales of 50 bales No 8s at \$117 and of 450 bales No. 108 at \$119 are

Japanese Yarn :- Nothing doing.

Raw Cotton :- New Indian Cotton is shortly expected. A parcel of 250 bales New China staple has been taken up at \$18 to \$38k Meanwhile the market is bare of stack of boil descriptions. Quotations are Indian \$32 to \$38 and China \$35 to \$16.

Exchange on India closes to day at Rs. 1201 for T/T and Rs. 1204 for Post. On Shaughai 74 and on Japan 84.

The undernoted business in imported and local spinnings ja reported from Shanghai during the fortnight ended the agrd inst. viz. ;-Indian:—Demand has greatly fallen sales aggregating only 3,500 bales with an estimated stock of \$2,000 bales, market closing quiet with an easier feeling.

Japanese :- Are easier to sympathy with the Indian article, and about 2,000 balos are report ed to have changed bands at Tis, 103 to 113 for No. 168 and Tis. 118 to 123 for No. 205. Local :- There is no falling off in the demand

and yarn can be easily placed. Sales about 1,000 bales at the basis of Tis. not for No. 10s, Tis. 105 for No. 140, and Tis. 109 for No. 168. P. EDULJER.

WERKLY SHARB REPORT.

Broker.

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write yesterday affernona :-The market remains dull and featureless

with the exception of an advance in China Sugars; -Banks.-- Hongkony Shanghai Banks have roled fairly steady at \$795, but shares can pro-

bably be had at this rate. A small sale is reported at \$9021 .- The London quotation has declined to £90.15!- Nationals are firm and wanted at Sor

Marine Insurances .- Cantons continue neglected and on offer at \$ 6 %. North ('hinns are quiet at Stos, and Yangteres at \$2324. There Fire Insurances.-China Fires have been

ed for at the rate. Hongkong Fires are to make both ends meet, that numerous in- Steamboats are on offer at Str. but buyers are by the Walwood to proceed to Kuangchlengize q ires especially a nanating from the North, not forthcoming, Indo-Chinas are firm and to confer with the Russian Director of the

Hongkong there is still next to nothing doing, | quest at 72/-. There are no changes to report | slan territories, in other stocks under this heading. Refi teries .- China Sugars have again been | TWENTY-NINE gamblers, appeared before Mr. in good favour and, with firm inquiries, have | E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) in the Policein other directions. Rate is unchanged at 8 risen to \$150, at which rate sales have been Court last Saturday. Two of the men were cente per picul, for small lots, as they pick them | effecte l. Luzonn have found huyers at the | each flood \$20, while the rest had each to pay

changed and offering at Tis, 335. Mining,-Chinese Engineerings have dewriting is a little more freely don to floods in clined to Tls. 19, but there are buyers at the MUBJECT to audit, the directors of the Interna-

they are offering. Actual charters there have been only in con- Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Sales of pretion with Philippine business, a couple of Kowloon Wharfs have been effected at \$53 and H. E. Ko Yn Him, the Chipere Delimitation fix ures being effected on basis of 25,000 piculs \$621. Whampon Docks remain quiet and on September 10, 1909. Commissioner, came up to Canton yestetday at 25 cents. 35,000 picula at 21 cents, 40,000 offer at \$55. Shanghal Docks can be placed in in the North at Tir, 77% while Hongkew Wharfe

> have been eff c'ed. The new shares are also J'v'/Hongker to-Only one fixture is on Inquired for. Hongkong Lands are in demand record as per everleaf. The demand in this at \$104. Humphrys Estates continue week direction is not very strong at present, the and can be bud at \$0. West Points are wanted

Sumatres are firmer with buyers at Tis 104. prevails in Ytiquan province. Langkate baye not fluctuated during the week and can be had at Tls. 760.

Rubbers,-Auglo-Malays have risen to x6/and more are wanted. Balgownies have buy ers at \$70 (Singapore). Castlefields. after sales at 53/-, Fave strangthened to 57/- Damansaras have found buyers at Bc/6. Kuala Lumpurs have been sold during the early part of the week at 78/9 but at the close have buyers at 82/6 Ragallas are un offer at \$28 (Singapore) after sales. Ledburys are quiet at 48/. Sunge Chobs have improved to 37/6 and Sungel Kapara to 76/- after sales of the latter at 75/2-

There are buyers of Saudycrofts at \$735. Exchange - The Banks selling rate on London is 1/84 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 75. Dividends Payable.-Kuala Lumpurs.-

Dividend of 4/- for 1909. Anglo-Malays-Second interim of 121 percent, for 1909. Perak Sugars. Dividend of Tis. to for year ending 31st Aug., 1905. Forward Settlements,-The following dates

have bren fixed by the Stockbrokers' Associa-

tion of Hongkong for Forward Stilements :-

November Bettlement 20th November. 20th December. Dacamber

salvage vessel Protector was despatched to the scene of the wreck, and after taking due observations as to the possibility of refloating her, it was concluded to start operations. However, before there was an opportunity of putting into operation: the scheme, bad weather set in and the Ragner was lifted by a heavy swell and foundered. Bail Tonnage Loading or to Load;—for Baltimore and New York;—Brit. bark Eolipse, 2 c68 tons, arrived 30th July. Brit. ship Jules-polis, 2,652 tons reg., arrived 11th September. Sail Tonnage Disangaged:—Brit. ship Lynd-hurst, 2,311 tons, arrived 25th September. Departure of Saulers:—Brit. ship King George	London—Bank T.T	
Departure of Sailers:—Brit, ship King George 23rd October for Baltimore and New York.	4 months' sight L/C	
YARN MARKET.	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 42]	

4 months' sight Business is much quieter, but still fair sales can be effected if small concessions are made. 6 months' sight Importers, baying somewhat eased their stocks, 4 months' sight Germany 18 and strengthened by telegraphic advices from

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

arrive in Peking very shortly.

Mr. Ritski, Consul-General to Chientac, has given a banquet in honour of the Governor of Kirin at the Consulate.

MR. E. R. Ballifax has been appointed Fire Police Magistrate until further notice, with effect from October 28. .

Mr. G. Balloch has been appointed a member of the Medical Board during the absence on leave of Mr. H. A. W. Slade.

JUDGE Theyer will open the usual half-yearly session of the United States court for Ohina at A NUMBER of Chinese who were being exposed Tientsin on Wednesday, 6th December, FOR returning from banishment, a Chinese was

stocks at the Magistracy last Saturday morning. IT is notified in the Gaselle that Mr. H. E. Y Haggard has vacated his appointment as assist-

awarded six months! hard labour and six hours!

ant angineer in the Public Works Department. SEVENTY-FIVE undesirables arrived by the s.s Tillwong on the 29th ulto. They were taken charge of by the Police and sent to their native

For assaulting an opium divan keeper, a house coolie was last Thursday bound over in a personal bond of \$100 to keep the peace for six

A CHINESE cook who was a passenger on board the s.s. Tai On was fined Sto at the Magistracy last Thursday for baving in his possession a revolver and four rounds of ammunition without a licance.

'IN the course of a larceny case at the Magis tracy last Saturday, it was found that the de fendant was a laper. He was removed to Victoria Gaol where he later underwent a medical examination.

MR. Philip Burtt, Deputy General Manager, the North-Rastern Railway, England, was expected at Harblu on Saturday, and will leave there for Peking, whence he may possibly go on to Dairen and Pt. Arthur on a visit.

THE Chelop paper learns that the Chinese contemplate the installation of a telephone service of their own at that port. It is also stated that a foreigner recently arrived from Tientsin to arrange the carrying out of the pro-

THE Austrian-Lloyd proposes from Japuary 1st, 1910, that the yessels of the Japan line shall call at the port of Yokkalchi en route from Kobe to Yokohoms. Should the change prove advantageous it will be definitely included in the service.

Shipping,-Hongkong, Canton and Macan | TAOTAI Alfred Pay of Harbin has been ordered can be placed at \$60. In the North there are | Restern Manchurian Railway on the delimitabuyers at Tis. 444 Shell Transports are in re- I tion of boundaries between Chinese and Rus-

up. No material revival of business can be reduced rate of \$10. Perak Sugars are un- \$3, The gambling money and paraphernalia were confiscated.

the Canton districts, which have i flicted some rate. Raubs have weakened to \$74 at which | tional Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld , intend on prisoners in the district mugistrates yamens. Guttlaff to recommend at the appual meeting of shareof to per cent. per annum for the year ended against their instructions.

> MR. H. L. Oblitenden, Manager in B. N. B. of the B. B. Petrolaum Byndicate, has sailed for Borneo. This probably means that he is bringing machinery, and that boring will be commenced on his arrival,". May his anthusiastic optimism be rewarded by a "spouter," CAPTAIN J. Warrack, of the s.s. Chill, reports detectives should be organized for service in Gap Rock ...

on account of searcity of suitable tonuage.

Coal Japan 1 - Coal tonuage is practically not procurable, neveral inquiries also placed on the London market, being unresponded to. Chart London market, being unresponded to Chart London market, being unresponded to Canal State Company State. The case was remarked, being said the Captala Superintendent reliable to the said the said the Captala Superintendent reliable to the said
proved to 571, at which rate they are in request. IT is stated that much postilential sickness

THE master of a large junk was fined \$10 4 the Police Court last Tuesday for obstructing

THE Diplomatic Corps in Peking has proposed that it should atte-d the Halno Chin Empress's funeral to the Tung Chih Gate.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$100 at the Magistracy last Tuesday for being in possession of \$200 worth of ammunition on board the s.s. Hor

CONDITIONS regarding nomination of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, 1910, may be learned on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased

to appoint Mr. F. A. Hazeland to act as Attorney General until further notice, with effect from October 27. survey the boundaries between Kirin and Korsa A CHINAMAN was given six weeks hard labour

Saturday for stenling a quantity of type from a local printing office. A CHINESE amah was last Monday bound over in the sum of Sit to keep the peace, for six

and six hours' stocks in the Police Court last

months for using abusive language towards a European woman. A DEPORTED Chinaman from Java wasawarded

six weeks hard labour last Monday for stealing

the luggage of a Chinese passenger on board the s.s. Tillwong. IT is stated that the German Minister has demanded from the Waiwupu the right to con-

struct docks in Shantung, but the Walwupu tured, has not replied on the subject. " THE Government has telegraphed to Viceroy

Yuan Shu-helin in Canton, ordering him to inspect the Yillin harbour with a view to its conversion into a naval station. RIGHTEEN Chinese appeared before Mr. E. R.

Hallifax (First Magistrate) in the Police Court last Monday for unlawfully boarding the sa. Cyclops. The case was remanded. A TRUCK-COOLIE was last Tuesday fined \$10 for negligent driving, thereby causing damage

ing damage on sundry other articles. THE Russian Ministers of Home and Foreign Affairs have introduced to a Council of State draft of regulations placing restrictions on the navigation of foreign vessels in Russian Far

Eastern waters.

to a showcase to the extent of \$10 and inflict-

A RUMOUR is abroad that a scheme is wel under way for establishing an extensive sugar refinery on the left bank of Sungarl under the joint management of some German and Chi nese merchants.

TUESDAY next, the 9th instant, being a public holiday, it is proposed to hold the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board on Wednesday the 10th instent, at 3.45 p.m. in the Counci Chamber, C.S.O.

in the stocks for a larceny were the cynosure of all eyes in a busy part of the town last period. - Japan Chroniole. Saturday, and elicited the jeers and jibes of a motley crowd of Chinese. RIGHT Chinese appeared at the Magistracy

last Tuesday for gambling at No. 145, Queen

Road East. Two of the men, the keepers o

the establishment, were each fined \$20, while the rest had each to pay \$3. THE appointment of the Honourable Mr. W. Rees Davles, K.C., at Chief Justice during the absence on leave of His Honour Sir Francis T

the 27th October, is gazetted. THE battleship Satsuma, which has just been completed at the Yokosuka Naval Yard, made at official trial trip on the 21st ultime off Yokosuka, with satisfactory results. The keel of the Salsuma was laid on November 15th, 1906.

IT is stated by a Shanghal Chinese contemporary that in consequence of the boycott against Japan having increased of late, Mr. Ijuin Japanese Minister at Peking, has repeatedly urged the Walwupu to interest itself in th

WHEN the Dutch mail steamer Koningen Wilhelming came in on Saturday morning, her bunkers were afire, but the steamer's pumps and the T. P. D. fire engine combined some extinguished the flames, reports the Biraits

. Inthe Summary Court, yesterday morning, Chan Yau, a house-boy, brought an action against Mrs. Lambert to recover the sum of StB, being amount of wages due. Defendant stated that she recently instructed complainant to pack some silver and later found some of the articles were missing. The case was adjourned.

given orders to the Provincial Governments to mint copper coins of five, two and one cash denomination, and they replied that the lastnamed denomination was very little used, but that the other two should be struck in larger numbers. The Ministry approved of the sug-THE general traffic agent of the C. P. R Co. Toklo

IT is stated that the Ministry of Finance has

that the R.M.S. Empress of Japan, which sailed from Hongkong on the 16th ultimo, reported " All Well" 1,250 miles from Yokohama, on Oshima Friday evening. The friends of passengers on board will doubtless be glad to receive this IT is stated that the Viceroys and Governors in | Weibsiwei ... 9. a.m. 30.43 44 - MW 2

THE Auti-Opium Commissioners, says a Chi- Talchu...... nese report, have come to the conclusion that Talman opium prohibition should not be left entirely in Koshun the hands of the local authorities, as they may | Pescadores ...

ther demand is showing, but difficult to mest Miscellaneous.—China Light and Fowers Police Court last Thursday for receiving a linit)" "John James Brown, second officer." He Manila...... toa.m. 29.88 84 71 ME 3 0

THE hour of departure of the Empress steamers will, in future, be at 7 a.m. on Saturdays Instead of 6 p.m. as heretofore...

A MEMORIAL of re-entry by the Government of New Kowloon Survey District 1. Lot No. 5301, has been registered according to the law.

His Excellency the Governor has specified Tal O as a port or place into which or from which dutiable liquors and denatured spirits. may be imported or exported.

THE Dayen of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking has informed the Waiwupu that the foreign representatives will attend the Hsiao Chin Empress's funeral on November 9.

HONGKONG has lost a good athlete. Mr. P. C.

Fenwick, who was a newcomer and bas done well this season, left by the English Mail last Saturday for Singapore, on transfer. AT the request of the "Yuch'uappu" the Prince Regent has agreed to send delegates to re-

to anable boundary stones to be erected. THE Master of the British s.s. Telemachus reports less water than that marked on the chart on Coral Bank, Crossing, Saigon River;

WE are informed that the directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have decided to open a branch office of the Bank at Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, F. M. States.

having found 134 feet in middle of river.

THE number of whales crught by the Oriental Whaling Company, of Osaka, wince the 11th ultime in reported to be 31. Since the season opened this year 73 cetaceans have been cap-

A lukong was fined \$200 at the Magistracy last Tuesday for buying deserted from the Police Force on the 1st December last, in default of payment, three months' hard labour. The fine was not paid.

IT is stated that a number of Chinese residents in foreign colonies have telegraphed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to inquire what amount of the necessary fund for the re-organization of the Navy was still lacking, and to express their desires to make donations towards the deficiency. The Ministry replied that Tis. 1,600,000 was still wanted.

FOR the first three months of the present halfyear the quotations for cotton yarn were maintained faitly high, and all the spinning companies secured a satisfactory profit on their working. Of late, however, the American cotton market has gradually gone up, placing the spinning companies in a less favourable position. The situation has now gone from had to worse, as the yarn market for the home demand has become unfavourable on account of the depression in the cotton goods market. At the present quotation of yarn, spinning companies will lose Y7 to Y8 on fine yarn and Y2 to Y3 on coarse yarn, if the goods are to be produced with raw .cotton at its present price. But all the companies are holding stocks of raw cotton bought. at a lower price than that now ruling, so that they may be able to distribute a dividend for the present half-year at the same rate as for the last

CHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

November 4th, 1909, a.m. Bar, Th. Ho: Wind Wr. Vladivostock.j7 a.m. 30.14 14 48 | W |4 | C 8.m. 29.85 — — 8 to — 11 29.73 — — W 6 — Hakodata ... Tokio -------30.02 29.91 — — M. 6 -Nagasaki Kayoshima .. 29.93 - - SW 2 -Oshima Piggott, or until further notice, with effect from 20 01 - -Ishlgakijima, Bonin Is. a.m. 30.46, 31 78 NHW 6 0 Weihalwei ... 9 s.m. 30.43 31 - # 3 0 Kinklang Shanghal 0.111 30.31 50 69 N 6 om Gittilati Shar ? Peak... 30.10 - WW a.m. 29 99 73 90 - 0 29 96 73 90 ME E Swatow Em. 30.01 - - 1 12 -Taihoku Talchu..... 30 00 Talnan Koshun ---ascadores ... ME (6) -Uanton Hangkong . Victoria Peak ENE 2 -Gan Rock ... Macao SE II C Wuchow 9 a.m. Pakhol.... ME 3 OF Phullen g.m. 30.01 29.94 82 - ESE 2 C Tourane

29.87 81 - ME 2 C 29.85 84 — — O C Ochu November 5th, 1909, a.m.

Viadivostock.y a.m. sq. azi 7 54 ENE II h

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ME 3

Aparri 6 8.m. 29 93 75 -

Nemuro 5 a.m. | 29.81 --

U. St. James.

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Bacolod o a.m.

linkodata 10 07 -- -- W B --has received a massage from Yokohama stating Nagasaki - - M 6 -Kagoshima ... 30.08 - - # . 8 -30.05 ---Naha 3005 - - ME 8 -Ishigak jima... Bonin Is.... Cheico....... 6 a.m 30.41 36 70 ESW 2 the provinces have replied to an order from the Hankow a.m. 30.44 51 95 ME 2 Ministry of Justice, stating that they have strictly | Kinklang | 30.46 50 86 MR 2 forbidden the infliction of indiscriminate terrures | Shanghal...... | n.m. 30.47 54 | 62 | 2 | 2 They have reported that they will deal severely | Sharp Peak ... holders, the payment of a dividend at the rate with any cases in which torture is resorted to Amoy 6 a.m. 10.11 60 69 ME 4 C Swatow 5 a.m. 30.19 - 2 4 -Swatow 30.02 — X 4 — 30.01 — XE 6 — 39.98 — — E 10 proposed that after the Empress Helso Chin's Hongkong ... to a.m. so. to 68 72 M T O funeral this month a special force of anti-opium Victoria Peak ... So. 68 72 M T O detectives should be organized for service in Gap Rock ... 30.08 — ME 6 ... direction is not very strong at prosent; the livest information is that tonnage is supplied for prompt loading.

Newchwant/Canton.—Locally only a few charters have been arranged for. Reports to hand state that many fixtures have been done through Shanghal for loading at Nawchwang in the North changes in other Northern to Shanghal for loading at Nawchwang in the North changes in other Northern distant 1.6 miles.

A RATHER good story is being told, sale rock almost awash, were spring tides, heavy breakers, having the appealance of a rock almost awash, were of charters have been appealance of a rock almost awash, were seen in approximately the following position; and the same arranged for servicing that and can be had at \$0. West Points are wanted that, while at anchor in Bullock, Harbour at that, while at anchor in Bullock, Harbour at the provinces in suppressing opium-smoking.

Watch water spring tides, heavy breakers, having the suppressing states of course, point that, while at anchor in Bullock, Harbour at the provinces in suppressing opium-smoking.

Watch water spring tides, heavy breakers, having the special control of course, at the police literatures. Several of the statement of the statem

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SATURDAY NOVEMBER 16 1969 416 HONGAONG AVERAGE MARKET SHARE QUOTATIONS. Shark-Sa Yu PRIOES. Skate-Po Yu Supplied by Mezers, E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5. Shrimps-Ha LIPROXINAT Spapper--Lap Yu..... POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RNYVENAT CLOSING Corrie an 28th October, 200 cls: Poer & Men. LAST DIVIDEND. NO. OF 71 PRESIDE Soles-Tat Sa Yu.... VALUE PAID UP. QUOTATIONS. STI CKS. AT WORKING SHARES. Tench-Wan Yu PESERVE. DEAN'S BEY. BUTCHER MEAT. BANKS. White Balt-Ngan Yn Uhal 000,002,836 000,002,836 000,002,88 Interim of \$2 for account 1909 @ ax 1/9 \$1,001,519 Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation \$135° 120,000 £4,009 } National Bank of China, Limited 99,925 \$20,558 Sa (London 1/6) for 1001 \$65 bayers MARINE INSURANCES. \$1,500,000 \$2,54,583 Canton Insurance Office, Limited St62} sellers \$250 \$202,797 Q121,000 Interim of 7/6 for 1908 Tis. 105 Tis. 160,512 North Ohina Insurance Company, Limited 65 Tis. 20),747 Tis. 118,227 \$3,000,000 Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908..... £90,000 \$191,848 \$847% sellers Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited \$2,404,901 6101,149 1682,609 Sagai sellers 1,000,000 3194,405 \$199,164 \$707,017 \$12 and bonns \$3 for 1907 Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited STOO 360 FIRE INSURANCES. \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907...... Sti4 buyers \$20 \$375,541 3100 \$418,668 0,000 Chian Fire Insurance Company, Limited ... \$268,71E \$27 for 1907 Hougkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited Saço \$1,438,173 SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited....... \$8 mallers \$25 24 for year ending 10.0.1908 Douglas Steamship Company, Limited Interim of Ste for account 1909 531 sellers \$250,000 Hougkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld. \$617,500 \$119,107 Sóo buyara 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 522,645. Indo-Ohloa Steam Navigation Con Ld. (Preferred) Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for } Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited ... 2,000,000 73/- buyers 661,817 E/C 1909 for year ending to 4. 1909..... \$14} Star " Ferry Company, Limited REFINERIES. \$5 for year ending 31.12.08 SISO salas. Ohina Sugar Refining Company, Limited 2100 \$10,848 \$5,550 Tie to Tie to S20 sales Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited \$3 for 1897 Dr. 5131,591 Tls. 335 Tle. 31 for year ending 31.8.08 Tis: 100,000 Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year? Tls. 19 buy Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited . 57% sellers DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. 325 Fe.wick (Geo.) & Co., Limited \$1.75 for year ending 31.13.06 341,086 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld., \$ 550,000 } \$69 sellers \$40,000. \$55 mallers Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld. 124 % Interim of \$13 for account 1909...... \$145,162 3221,000 Tis. 77% bu Shaughal Dock and Ragiacoring Co., Ld. Tis, 100 Tis, 100 Final of Tis. 21 for year anding 30.4.00 Tls. 1,000,000 Tis: 6,161 Tis. 697,257 Tis. 139 sel Shanghal and Hongkow Wharl Company, Limited Final of Tis, o making Tis. to for 1908 Tis. 100 Tis. 100 Tis. 22,818 Tis. \$0,000 Tis. 135,000 J LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS, Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld. Tis, \$5,000 Tis. 100 Tis. 100 Tis. 4,124 \$17 buyan 573) buyer Interim, of \$2.40,00 old and to cents on Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited new shares for account 1900 314,018 \$104 buyer Hougkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. Interim of 34 for account 19-9 \$26,479 Sp sellers Humpareys Estate & Finance Company, Limited 3281,1727 60 cents for 1998 Sgo sellers 341,261 Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited \$14 for 1908..... Tis. 120 30 Shanghal Land Investment Company, Limited Interim of Tis. 3 for account 1909..... Tis. 142,404 \$43 buyers Tis. 100,000 West Point Building Company, Limited Interim of \$2 for account 1909...... CONTON MILLE. Tir. 149 sa Th. 5 for year ended 31 to. 1908 Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Tis. 150,000 } Tis, go Tis, go Fis. 8,820 Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing? 36 sales Tis: 45,939 1 So coats for year anding 31.7.08 Company, Limited \$20,000-59,551 Tis. 92 Tis. 6 for year anding 30,9.06 (8%) International Oction Manufacturing Company, Ld Tis, 175,000 Tu., 8,372 Tla. 112 Lann-knug-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Tis. 469 Tis. 200 Tis, 200 8,000 Tir. 4,829 May Olice Cotton Spinning Company, Limited Tis 50 for 1906 Tis. 100 Tis. 100 7,000 Tle. 15,911 Tis. 31,172 MISCELLANEOUS. 31, 10 or 1008 \$13 selleri Bell's Asbestos Bastern Agency, Limited China-Borneo Company, Limited...... \$40,000 China Light and Power Company, Limited so cents for year anded 28.2.06 561,118. Do. Do. C special shares \$9} buyer China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld. ... 80 cents for 1308 \$10 \$3,407 \$100,000. \$16} selle \$1-20 for year ending 31.7.09 \$10,000 } Dalry Farm Company, Limited \$1,860 574 buyer \$10,000 \$. Interim of 35, cents for account 1909...... Green Island Gement, Company, Limited \$12 \$11,000 80 cents for year anditig 31.12.08 H, Price & Company, Limited \$5,000 SI and bonus 20 cts, for year ending 29.7.09. Hongkong Electric Company, Limited Sz8o selle CODE ,523 buyer 210 \$150,000 \$8,790 \$20,000 Tis. 760 s. Third quarterly of Tis. 123 for account; Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 03,914 } Tle. 216,682 Gs. 100 ploitatie in Langkat, Limited Gs. 100 1909 Peak Tramways Company, Limited So cents on fully paid shares and # cants on [\$1,30 Sio Penk Tramways Company (new) \$2,304 St pald shares for year anding 30.4.99 ... 200,000 Sg buyers -513 SIC Philippine Company, Limited DODE Tis. to4 b Final Tie. 5 making Tis. 8 for 1998 Shanghal-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited Tis. 24,820 } 10,000 Tis. 75,000 5 \$33) buya South Ohina Morning Post, Limited 6,000 Dr. \$56,602 ... 40 cents for year ending 31.5.08 Bloam Laundry Company, Limited 10,000 11 Stol Bulet Union Waterboat Company; Limited to cents for year ending 31.12.08 Siaj baye United Babastos Oriental Agency, Limited to cents per ord share for year ending 31.5.09 \$8 sallers Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited Yö 3900,000 Final of 30 cents for 1998 \$3 sellen William Powell, Limited DODE RUBBERS. Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid). 1,500:000 BODS - EDDS Balgownia Rubber Estate, Limited \$67} solle 30 % interim für 1909 \$11,305 Sof- buyer NOOR 78 % interior for 1909 [69/3 [nomina]

	Bacf sirioln & prime cut—Mai Lung Pa B	20	White Balt-Ngan Yo Chal	_
ndon £90.15/	"Corned-Ham Ngan Yuk	20		
5 bayers	n Roast-Shite n n	20	FRUITS.	1
	Breast-Ngau Lam	18		14 9 1 14 9 1
1625 pellers	, Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa	20	Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	28
4. 14.	" Sirioin-Ngau Lau	50	Ko	24
is, 205	" Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung "	26	" (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping	
* (1 to 1)	Bullock's Brains— "Know per set " Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each	50	Mo	, 10 3 7
B47 sellers	corned—Ham Ngau Ll	60	" Gustard-Fan Lai Chieach	3
	Head-Ngan Tan	Bo	Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Houng Chiu	d R
232 sellers	Heart-Ngau Sumper &	13	" (brides), Macao-San Houng Chin "	4
.,,,	Hump, Salt—Ngan Kin	xB	Chestauts, Chinese—Foong Lut	70
114 buyers	Kidueyi-Ngau Ylu	10	Opcompute -Yeh Tsz	
375	Tall-Nost Mel	18	Lemons, China-Ning Moong	34
	Liver-Ngau Con	12	Amer Kunt dar Wing Moong	
8è sallers	" Trips (undressed)—Ngau To,,,,,, p	6	Lichess, Small Stens / Chi Con	31
53	Univer Head and Feet-Ngau-chai-	1,00	Limes. (Saigon)—Sai Knop Ning	ir i.
igr sellers	Motton Chop-Young Ph. Kwat	32	Mango, Manilo - Lui Sung Mong.	
a program	" Leg-Young Pei	33	Mango, Salgen-Sel Kung Moung	- -
ióo buyara	" Shoulder-Young Shau "	10	Oranges, Vina Chang	1
73/- buyers	Pigs' Chitlings - Ohl choc. 7	Li	. Small-fel ristcatty	.#*. -
\$26 \$14}	Foet-Ohl Keok	12	Mand rin Kut). <u>=</u>
	n Fry-Ohi Chak	25	bassion Fruit	£ ₽ 9; =
	Head-Chi Tau	* 6	Court, (American)— Lam San Shut Li Boy	. 3
SIÇO SALAS	Heart -Oul Sumeach		(Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	. 1
Szo salas Tis. 335	Kldneys-Chl Ylupair	8	Monnuta, Fa Sang	. 11
335	Pork, Chop-Chi Pal Kwat	30	Passimmons, Lorge,-Hung Ohia	
	Gorned-Ham Chu Yuk		Plus-apples, 1st quality—Shoung Poon Ti Paw-law	
Tls. 19 buyers	" Log-Chu Pel	24	and country-Chung-tang	1
57% sellers	Fat or Lard-Cha Yau	19	Platains—Tal Chiu	
•	Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau	- 1	Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai	
	Kaok	5¢	Pumelo, Sigm-Ohim Lo Yaueach	(4) (4)
312	Kidneys-Yeung Yin		Walnuts, Hop Tou	
	Liver-Yeang Con	2	Shanghal Lo 5 wat	· ť.
\$69 sellers	Sucking Pige, To Order-Chu Chai "	. 1		j. 9
S55 sellers	Snot Bool-Sang Ngau Yau	. 2	appen on spatral a such terror	
Tis. 77% buyers	Mutton-Sang Young You,	٠, ٠	Arichara Shangkal Shangar Wares	
The ten college	Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk	1	Artichokes, Shanghai, Sheung Hui Ah	
Tie. 139 sellers	i Sausages—i an out	are T	Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin	
			Beans, (French), Shanghal—Sheung Hoi	1
Tie. 105 buyers	POULTRY.		Pin Tan	•
\$17 buyers	Chicken-Kal Chal	. 2	Beans, Spront—Ah Chol	, ,
\$435 per h. \$104 buyers	Capone, Large, Small-Sin Kal	3	Beet Root-Hung Chol Teu each	
Sp sellers	Ducks-Ap and the second		Brinals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker	2.
\$50 sellers	Eggs, Hen-Kal Tanper doz.		Bamboo Shoots, Chook Shun,	39
Tis. 120 sellen	Towis, Canton—Kal	3	Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kal Choy.	11
\$45 buyers	Halpan-Hol Nam Kal		Cabbago, Red-Kal Lan Tau	ه او او ا
	Geese-Ngo	2	Cabbage, (Shanghai) Yeh Chol	}
Tis. 149 sales	Geere, Wild Shanghal-Sheung Ho! Yo		Caulflower, Large size-Tal Yeh Chel	
Số sales	Ngo maning managan pa		Fe "taissississississississississississississ	1
Tis. g2	Musk Deer-Wong Keng	0.5	Chol-fa	, ,
Tls. 112 Tls. 460	Partridge—Ghe Khoo		Cauliflower, Small sirs—Sal Yeb Chol-fa	i e
2.101.404	Pheasant—Shan Kalpair	1,0	Carrots Kam Shua	, . ,
9	Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each		Calery, Chinase-Tong Kan Choy	3
SI3 sellers	Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup		Celery, White Pak Young Kan Chu	•
558 buyers	Rice Birds—We Fa Chauk	-1	Chilles, Dried-Cop Lat Chilu	
\$9} buyers	Spipe—Sa Chul		Green-Chang Lat Chiu	
. \$16) sellers	Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung per B		Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Lit	1
574 buyers	Hon- Hon No. 19 other	, -o	Bitter Squash - Fp Kwa	
\$20	Wild Oucks, Shanghal, Sul-appals Teal, Shanghal, Sul Ap Chal	Yes	Garlle-Suen Tau,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•
Sz8g sellers	Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sul		Ginger, young Sun Tax Koung	•
\$23 buyers	Apper pal		Horse Radish, Shanghal-Lik Kan 1	
Tis. 760's.		9	Lettuce—Young Sang Cholesch	
\$131	FISH,		Water Unesputs Ma 1 al	
\$9 buyers		• •	Musk Melon	
Tie. 104 buyer	Barbel-Ka Yu	, 3	Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho	
The sup out of	Ounter Verch Water Fish-Hol Bin Ya		Onlone, Bombay - Young Chang Tau	
\$23) buyers	Ontfine Oalk You		Bhal-Sheats the Ohung The	1,
-\$10} Bales	Onthin-Oulk Yu		lapan Vat Paun	
\$131 bayers	Graba-Ilal mar	1	Partier, Profiles Young Co Sal	, i
\$8 sellers	Dab-Sa Mang Yu		Graon Pens - Shring Cabin	
\$3 sallers	Dace-Wong Mel Lun-	1	thoughal Shang Hol Sha	
1	Dog Fish-Th Ta Sp		Land December and the constitution of the constitution of	
16/-	Hels, Congor—Hal Man Yu		Amelican—Fa Kl	
	" Vollow-Wang Sla	1	FoodbowFigh Chian Shu Teal	
\$67 sellers	Garoups-Sck Pap		Paciella-Toong Kan	
So/- buyers	Gudgeon-Pal Kap Yu	, ;	Radich Hinng Lo Pat Ten	
60/4 60/4	Hallbut-Cheung Kwan Yu		Shalote-Uon Claury Tan	
3/3 phyers	LEDINS-WOAR LA Anser		Spinage (Chinese)—Faw Obo	
lanimon	Losch-Wo Yn.	1	Spinachem Yin Ohn) congressioneren	
\$3/6 buyers	Lobsters-Lung Ho	i 1	Turus-Wa Tas	
nominal	Monk Fish-Mon Yo.		Turnips, Pan-ti (Lovy)-Low Pak min	
\$25 sellers	Monk Fish-Mon Yu		Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa	
148/1	Pacrotish—Kal Kung Vu	190	Water Orasuns -Bal Young Chol	April 1
04/- payers	PONCATT TEN LOD	39	Caltrops-Lan Kokassassassas	1.
201- physics 351- physics	Pluice Pan Yoursessesses w	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yang-Tal Shumaning trees to the second trees and the second trees and the second trees are th	7.00
35/- buyara	Plulce-Pan Yo		Sage management ber beredig	Niv.
75 buyers	Promissi Walts-Pak Chong		The prices necessarily year gram, pay,	10 A
A Branday	1 Ray-Pol Kall ter ste meter secret serte #		and he Sanitary Board has no power to	
	Rock Vish Sak Kan Kong	1 C 4		
	Bal wes 10 test track water - Ma Yas	9/1	The Aller of the Armenia and the property of the Armenia and Armenia a	M.
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A X for year ending 30.0.08

Intel in of 30 % for 1909

Sungel Kapar Rubber Company

(7%(pref.).....

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(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

Mails. Banks. Banks. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK, PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL ONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING OORPORATION. His Susing se of the above Sank is and deted
b the HUNGKONG AND SHANGHAL
BANKI. G. CO. FORATION. Rules may be STEAM NAVIGATION : COMPANY. RESERVA FUNDS .obtained on application. Sterling INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 32 PER £1,500,000 at 2/---\$15,000,000 WILL desputch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES OZNI. per annum. De soultors may transfer at their option balan es of \$100 or more to the HOMGRONG AMD named :-RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$15,000,000 SHANDHAR BANK to be placed on FIXED "REMARKS. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. COURT OF DIRECTORS: For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL] Freight and Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Chalrman. BANKING CORPORATION, 12th Nov. | Passage. Capt. Owen Jones, R.M.R. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. - Deputy Chairman, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Fr. Lieb, Esq. G. Balloch, Esq. LONDON, &c., via usual Ports Capt. H. Powell 13th Nov. J Advertisement. w. Bholtim, med. W. Bandow, Asq. Hongkoog, inth January, 1907. R. Showan, Esq. R. G. Barrell, Esq. H. A. Slebs, Esq.] Freight and C. S. Gubbay, Esq. YOKOHAMA Capt. C. R. Longdon, R.H.R. 19th Nov. | Passage. O. R. Lenzmann, Rsq. INTERNATIONAL BANKING CHIEF MANAGER: CORPORATION. LONDON and ANTWERP via Hungkong-J. R. M. Smith SINGAPORE, PENANG, NAMUR About Freight and COLOMBO, PORT SAID Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R. 1st Dec. Passage. UAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$5,250,000 MANAGPE AROUY MEX \$7,212,222 Shanghal-H.E. R. HUMTER. and MARSEILLES RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000 LONDON BANKERS -- LUNDON AND COUNTY -ABOUT MEX \$7,233,333 BARKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Far Further Particulars, apply to HUNGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: E. A. HEWETT, HEAD OFFICE: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Superintendent. per Annum on the daily balance. P & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, LONDON OFFICE: Hougkong, 5th November, 1909. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, L.C. OR FIXED DEPOSITS For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annam. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum, LONDON BANKERS: Intimations. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. BANK OF ENGLAND. J R.M. SMITH. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF · Objet Manager. ENGLAND; LIMITED. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkond, 29th October, 1909. CHE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. GELD. A 5 or to Catty Box con-Orders placed before AUSTRALIA. AND CHINA. stitutes one of the most ["HR Corporation transacts avery Descrip-Nov. 11th will be detion of Banking and Exchange Business, MCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER; 1851. acceives Money in Current Account at the acceptable Presents to livered in the United HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON. into of 2% per annum on daily balances and acepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :those at Home. Kingdom for XMAS. For x2 mouths 46 per cent, per annum. RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIES No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. THTEREST ALLOWED OF CURRENT W. M. ANDERSON. ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per 1909 Manager. annum on the Dally Balances. Hangkang, 18th April, 1908. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. Intimations. · 14 1, 15 WM, DICKSON, M luager. EXTRAORDINARY Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. BARGAINS: TOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, RESERVE FUNDS 15,900,000 Don't miss LANE, ORAWFORD g this chance of getting such Pend Office -- VOKOHP MA ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED cheap things. Branches and Agencies, FOOCHOW TEA. CHEFOO. TOKIO. Everything reduced except . TIENTSIN. KOBB. PEKIN. OSAKA. - the Regal Shoes. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI. PRICES: DALNY. LONDON. Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom. Now is the chance to get PORT ARTHUR LYONS ANTUNG. Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box \$10.00. NEW YORK things cheap! LIOYANG. SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN. HONOLULU. TIE-LING. At THE SAVOY, BOMBAY CHANG-CHUN. SHANGHAL. KUPPER'S PILSENER 13, Queen's Rd. Central. HANKOW HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. nnykong, 27th October, 1909. BEER. On Current Account at the rate of a per cent per Annum no the Daily Belauce DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY . On fixed deposit :--LIMITED. LEADING BEER IN THE FAR . TIME TABLE. EAST. TAKEO TAKAMIUHI, WEEK DAYS. Managet. Hongkong, 11th September 1909. 7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes Telephone 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes SOLE AGENTS: 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes BUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK No. 75. 12.45 p.m. to 1,15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. 1 15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 15, Queen's Road Central. 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes BEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. BOARD OF DIRECTORS; BERLIM. Hongkong 11th October, 1909 NIGHT GARE. 3.45 p.m.; and 9 p.m.; 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. Hamburg Hankow avery half hour. Potels. Singapore Tientsin Peking SUMPAYE. Yokonama Tsingtau Tsipaniu 8.00 a.m. to 0.00 a.m. ... Hvery 15 minutes 9.00 a.m. to 9.10 a.m. ,... Kvery 30 minutes 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes FOUNDED BY THE POLLOWING BANKS AND 10,30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes BANKERS: 11.45 s.m. to 12.00 poon ... Every 15 minutes SUNDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes che Staatsbank) 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

典四十月九年元統宣

NEW SERIES No. 8027

. MACHADO'S BAND SUNDAY, 7th November, commencing 5 .p.m. Trams from Town every 5. Minutes. CRAIGIEBURN.

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S.S. "HONAM" 3,163 Tops, " FATSHAN" 2,260 Tops, " KINSHAN" 1,995 Tops. "HHUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton dally at a A.M. (Sunday excepted), and Is P.

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 F.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

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HONGKONG-MACAO LINB. S.S. "SULTAL" 1,26; Tons and "SULAN" 1,26; Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINB.

S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons ! Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

- DANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 4.41. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers " Lintan" and " Sanui." "These vessels have Superior Canin Ac. commodation and are lighted throughout by electric ty. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 7TH NOVEMBER, 1909.

The Company's Steamship

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 AM. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and rom Hongkong at 1 P,M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Blake Pier.

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

Manager.

THE VIENNA

COMPANY, LIMITED, No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Telephone No. 024."

DEG to notify the Public that A MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE BAKERY AND CAFE under exclusively European management has been opened at the above entirely rebuilt and modernized premises, The latest sanitary improvements employed.

Strictest cleanliness all over the place.

Use only first class flour and other material. The Company has secured the services of Messrs. J. SOMMER and A. SOKOLOWSKI, for

THE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT. The long experience of both Gentlemen is up-to-date establishment; on the Continent, is

the best guarantee that only the best ever produced in the Golony will be supplied,

The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited. [655

Hongkong, 20th September, 1909.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL) OUBEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

"ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L' GAMEAU. Proprietor.

BLUMENTHAL. Manager,

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of

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Sal, Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen. LONDON BANKERS: Mesers. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONT. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

M. A. von Rothschlid & Soehne? Frankfurt

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

LIMITED. DETESCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Houghoug, 4th December, 1907.

Houghous, 15th August, 1908,

5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Kvery 15 minutes

A '00 bits' to 2'00 bits' *** mach to minnie.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYS,

Extra cars at 5.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

11.45 p.m.

BPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

JOHN D. HUMPHRBYS & SON,

General Managers.

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

GREEN ISLAND CEWENT COMPANY

LIMITED.

PORTCAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs, not \$5.50 per Cask

ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES &: QO. General Managers.

In Bags of ago lbs. net \$3,45 per Bag

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Des Vœuz Road Central.

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Dentsche Bank

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Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

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NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD. THE YOXOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMKN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

TOBAL STRAMERI NAPLES, GRNOA, ALGIERS,) "PRINZESS ALICE". WEDNESDAY, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN ... 17th Nov., Noon. Oart, P. Grosch SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE | "PRINZ LUDWIG" About WEDNESDAY, Oapt. F. v. Benzer and YOKOHAMA MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, PRINT WALDRMAR" FRIDAY BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL. Oapt. F. Iseko 3rd Dec., Daylight. BOURNE

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO.,

Capt. F. Sembill

* BORWEO * Middle of November.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & UHINA.

Hongkong, 5th Navember, 1909.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

STRAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL OM SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...ERNEST SIMONS ... Girard 8th Nov., P.M. MARSHILLES, VIA PORTSTOURANEBourge 9th Nov., at I F.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... ERNEST SIMONS ... Girard-- Nov., P.M. MARSBILLES, VIA PORTSARMAND BEHIC ... Guionnet ... 23rd Nov. at 1 F.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta. Pombay and Australia; at Port Baid for the Levent, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway trom Marsailles to London.

interpreters most passengers at their arrival in Marselller.

For further particulars, apply to

Hangkong, 26th October, 1909.

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

Captain P. A. LAPICQUE, representative of the Compagnie Française des Indes et de l'Extreme Orient, having opened a Firm in Hongkong, the Agency of the MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES at this port will be transferred by mutual consent from Messrs, BARRETTO & CO. to the said NEW FIRM from the 1st of November

Captain LAPICQUE'S OFFICES are situated at No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in the premises occupied until now by the Hongkong and Whampoz Dock Co.

Telephone No. 950.

BARRETTO & Co. P. A. LAPICQUE.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1909.

RIGHTI

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

TATILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right. Spectacles for all requirements, All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"-free.

LONDON, Be loka Street, Bedlord Row, W.J. Chalipant de Motes tool

GALCUTTA, 10. Bant'ack S giet

SHANGWAL, 165, Nanklag Road Intimations.

Docking Length 515 ft. Width of Entrance ... 80 .. Water on Blocks 28 ..

No. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 376 ft. Width of Entrance... 50

Water on Blocks ... s6

NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 48x 1 Width of Entrance... 63 Water on Blocks 21.5,

THESE DOOKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention o and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with wo and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Varsals in or fout of the bay. The floating denrick is capable of lifting 40 tons:

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be goarantead

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy "Bisquit Dubouche

& Co." Per Bot. XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranted 20 Years

QUINQUINA? QUINQUINA? **DUBONNET**

> FRENCH STORE Sole Agent.

Hangkore, 30th April, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GRORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA' MANUFACTURERS.

SOLB AGENTS FOR LIARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE IT COMPOSITION RED. HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LADNOHAS:

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P & O. SPECIAL LIQUER GOTO -WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORKS AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. engkeng, sik March, 1801.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows :---

DAILY-\$15 per annum. WEEKLY-513 per adapm.

The rates per quarter and per measure, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional St. Se per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter, Single Copies, Daily, ten cents, Weakly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no sebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretolora.

By Order, THE MANAGER. Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld. Mengeong enad December, 1406.

Capteins and Engineers is respectfully called to the advintages offered for Docking

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lightors, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premisos.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that t any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own; works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs,

Telephone: Nov. 878, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

A. I, and Watkins.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

KWONG LOONS &

CARINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS. from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 29. DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other cading Katabishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li to our Dispansary and gave us every satisfaction." (Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co.

25th May, 1891. . ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED

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REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

TRAGEDY IN A THRATRE. A TERRIBLE SPECTACLE B. HIND THE-SCRIES

Paris, October L. Whilst a melodram : was being played last night at the Moncey Theatre, in the Avenue de Clichy a much more sensational drama was

proceeding behind the scenes. One scene of this play, called "Papa" Vortu," a great favourite with the theatre-going population of the suburbs, represents a liontamer's cage, in which a lion and two females are put through their tricks by a tamer a med Joffre. This scene, the second in the play, passed off with the usual success, and the third and fourth scenes were then played, the culta n dropping and covering the lions' cage from the

The fifth scene had just commenced when Mile Josephine Ripoche, at years of age, a friend of the tamer, mounted the platform in front of the cage and put her arm through the bars, caressing the lion. The beast put out his paw and gripped the girl by, the shoulder-She uttered no cry, and made no attempt to free herself.; M. Dermez, the stage manager, who was a spectator of this strange proceeding, mounted the platform and endeavoured to drag Mile: Ripoche, away, but the lion stretched out, his other paw and clared flercely at the

ROUSED BY THE SMELL OF BLOOD,

One of the actors then endeavoured to make the lion release his hold by prodding him; but it was useless, and then the two lionesses, roused by the smell of blood, also attacked Mile. Ripoche through the bars of the cage. "Ah! ah ! It is all over!" she was beard to cry, and then she fell dead, her face, shoulders and hands horribly mutilated, and her clothing stained with blood.

The tamer Joffre arrived on the scene, and. with some difficulty calmed the infuriated animals, who were endeavouring to seize the body of their victim.

M. Dermex says the incident did not last three minutes, but it seemed to him a century. A fireman on duty rushed across the stage to fetch a doctor, and the audience, thinking that there was fire, got up in a panic. The curtain was lowered and M. Dermez called out to the audience that there was no danger, and that if they would resume their seats the performance would be proceeded with. "An unforeseen incident" had occurred, he said. Reassured, the audience returned to their seats, and the play went on, only a few persons behind the scenes being aware of the terrible event that had just occurred

. THEORY OF SUICIDE. It appears probable that Mile. Ripoche met this awful death not by 'accident,' but by design. She made no effort to escape from the lon, and seemed quite passive. At the same time she was familiar with the beasts, and may have thought there was no danger in approaching the cage. The theory of suicide however, seems to be accepted by those who knew the

Mile. Ripoche's sweetheart was to have started for Fontainebleau this morning for his mill tary service. He had been living with Mile Ripoche for two years, but had expressed hi intention of breaking with her. A quarrel had KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe, ensued, and there had been several violent

scenes between the couple recently, M. Dermez said that when he saw the girl approach the cage and put ber arm through the bars, to be at once seized by the lion, h had the very decided impression that it was voluntary and desperate act. " When, having bastened to release her, while the beasts confinited to lacerate her, I endeavoured to draw her away, I was struck by the passiveness with which the woman, notwithstanding her cries of pain, bore this mortal and horrible embrace, I am persuaded that it was a tragic and terri ble suicide."

A THREAT TO HER LOVER.

The police commissary thinks that Josephine Ripoche, whilst not thinking of committing suicide, purposely put her hands through the bars with the intention of cousing the lions to hurf her slightly. 1

Baillard, her lover, was partly responsible for the snim ils, and she may have thought he would get into trouble if any accident occurred. During the quarrel between the couple yesterday she was heard to say: "Very well, I will serve you out before you go away."

Joffre, the owner of the lions, and their trainer, thinks there is no doubt that it is a case of suicide. Ripoche, he says, was his servant, and was less likely than any one else to approach the cage. She dired with him last night, and seemed depressed, eating very little, and when she arrived at the theatre. where she had no business, she was crying. . He himself was not present at the beginning of the drama, but he thinks the woman could have freed herself from the lions had she wished.

If loffre had not arrived, when he did, he thinks the victim would have been devoured by the animals. One bar of the cage had been bent and broken off at the top.

In consequence of the tragedy, loffre de-clares that he will sell his animals. "I shall always have before my eyes," he says, "the horribly mutilated and bleeding body which I had to mind for three quarters of an hour whilst awaiting a convayance to take it to the

TAMER'S ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE CAGE. Joffre was prevented from entering the cage by the manager of the theatre.

The three beasts were of Abyssinian origin. Monelik, the lion, is generally quiet and gentle, but he is subject 'to occasional savage outbursts, and in the course of one of these a couple of months ago he is said to have attacked a man.

Victoria, one of the lionesses, is in a nervous state, it was she who caught hold of Mile. Ripoche's arm. Then Mehelik and Clao—the second lioness-also attacked the woman, '. M. Sanlier, the manager of the theatre, says

that every precaution was taken to prevent accident. The cage is securely fastened to the wall at the far end of the stage, and is isolated. baing accessible only on one side by mounting three steps. He states that the victim had in her hand a trainer's whip.

Last night, as it happened, was the last performance of "Pape le Vertu," and M. Soulier says that, if he presents the piece egain, the ici i mountarie acene will be sat tipe

WEATHER-FORBOAST AND STURM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSBRVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS,

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected

indicates a Typhoon to the Morth of the . A CONE point apwards

Indicates a Typhoon

to the North-Rest

to the East, of the

of the Colony.

of the Colony. .

Colony.

and UhUM of the Colony. below indicates a Typhoon A DRUM

point upwards

wards and

wards and

BALL below

indicates a Typhoon to the South-Rest A COME point down-

DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South of the A COME

point down-Colony. wards indicatesa Typhoon A COME to the South-Wes point down-

indicates a Typhoon to the West; of the A BALL Colony,

indicates a Typhoon to the Morth-Wes A COME point upwards of the Colony. and BALL below

Red Signals Indicate that the centre t

believed to be more than 300 miles away from

Black Signal, indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from

the Colony. The above signals will, as heretofore, be ; hoisted only, when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that" information regarding them is considered to be of Importance to the Colony or to shipping

leaving the harbour. These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowlcon.

DROENT SIGNAL

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoco force at any moment, the following Urgent-Signal will be made at the Water Police Siation, and repeated at the Harbour Office :-

THREE EXPLOSIVE HOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS. ..

A Black Cross-will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

. NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

Indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 100 miles from the Colony. 11. Three Lights Vei : tal, Green Red Green,

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green,

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. . III. Three Lights o tical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to

increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being firm

published by night. These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when

necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS. For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole ed: in the Harbour,

Gap Rock Aberdeen, 27 Sau Ki Wani Waglan. Stanley. Sai Kung. Cape Collinson. Sha Tan Kob

Tal Po. This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China See, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour,

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light.

100 In 1, 200

Intimation.

221111 Powell,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

FINE

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BLACK GLACE TAN GLACE, BLACK BOX CALF, TAN WILLOW.



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EVENING WEAR.

"PETER PAN"

The most comfortable and reliable (hildren's A Shoes ever produced.



Built on Anatomical lines and recommended OSMAN & by eminent chiropodists. The Finest English Leather only used in the construction of these shoes.

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BLACK GLACE, IA GLACE, BLACK CALF, TAN CALF:

WM. POWELL, LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hoogheer, stil October, 1919

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TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31 WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co. LD Hongkong, 15th Saptember, 1909.

TO LET.

ODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town: Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the and Floor, of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Floor, of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs, Shewan,

Apply to-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT E: D. Sassoon & Co.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Messrs, JARDINE, MATHESON . & Co., LTD.

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, COMMANGET ROAD,

EXMOOR, CONDUIT ROAD. No. 5 OLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT A HOUSE in Word-net-chong ROAD.

A HOUSE is Ripon Terrace. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DEE VOUL ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD JENTRAL

1st Floor. ""R HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st November, 1909

TO LET.

o. SA. DUDDELL STREET. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENLY CO., LD. witness to lane room

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GOOD SELECTION OF

XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS

and other Goods from RAFHAEL TUCK and SONS, just received for the Season. Packets of 18 XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, all difficent designs, for 50 cents

Private Greeting Stationery. Inspection invited.

.GRACA & CO., 27, Des Vœux Road. Hangkang, 5th November, 1000

& 3, D'AGUILAR STREET

JUST UNPACKED Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimme! HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

application. Orders carefully executed.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA."

Hoff, having arrived, Con signees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extrahaiardons Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowleen Wharf and Godown Co., Limited whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

All Claims must be presented within ten date they cannot be recogniser.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to ment.

All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instal at 3 P.M. No Fire-Insurance will be effected by us it any case whatever,

HAMBURG-AYERIKA LINIF Hougkong Office. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hatardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowas, hence delivery may be

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of Nevember, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the roth of November, at 9.30 A.M. All claims must reach us before the 14th of November, 1909, or they will not be recognized No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bilis of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO .

Ex S.S. Soutari, from Smyroa. Oracolo , Venice.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co. General Agents. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHIMOSA," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-sented to the Undersigned on or before the oth instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL'& CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 4th November, 1009.

Intimation

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

STREET.

NEW IEWELLERS AND DEALERS

of every description, and other GEMS.

STONES

Hangboog, 2114 August, 2006.

THE WEEKAY BETWEEN JAPAN-ESE AND CORABN COOLIES AT CHEMOLPO.

of an incident recorded in a recent cable: Chemulpo reports another disturbance, which occurred there on Thursday batwaen some one thousand labburers of the Eungsin-Chong and o a hundred and liky labourers of the Japanese and Corean Labout Union. As already reported the state of things has not been very quiet there took place a disturbance between some port and the landing of the freight was entrust- cure. Remedies like ed to the new union. Prior to setting to work tended to commence work or not. To this they replied in the affirmative and prepared to commence work. Some seven labourers of the a wild yell several hundred labourers of the rival union rushed to the pier and a scene of great confusion ensued. The policemen on the spot were absolutely powerless to pacify the disturbance and some ten policemen hurriedly came to the rescue. Still so fierce and menacing was the attitude of the men of the Eungsie-Chong that they were obliged to unsheathe their swords and defend themselves against their attack. 'Ultimately the tumult was quelled with great difficulty. Some thirty ringleaders of the Eungsin-Chong, including its president, were arrested. Happily there were no serious casualties on either side.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Unprofitable.—" If you'd assume a more genial manner, you'd get along better in busi-

"Rot! I tried it once, and everybody I met wanted to borrow money."-Gleveland Leader.

How Sha Knew .- Anxious Mother-" How do you know young Cashleigh is in love with you?. Has he told you so?".

Pretty Daughter-" N-no; but you should see the way he looks at me when I am not 15 looking at him."-Chicago News.

Just as Deserving .- "So you were deeply touched by the poem young Mr. Guffaum wrote "Yes," answered Maymie.

"But it was not a good poem." "I don't care. It was just as much trouble

for him to write it as if he had been Shakespeare."-Washington Star. Pipe Dieams.-" My uncle used to smoke his

pipe and blow-smoke rings that would float across the room and ring the door-knob." "My uncle," said the other liar, dreamily, "used to blow some that would ring the door-

ball."-Puck. Breaking It Gently .-- Her-" Richard | Why on earth are you cutting your ple with a knife?

Him-"Because, darling-now, understand, I'm not finding any fault, for I know that these little oversights will occur-because you forgot to give me a can-opener."-Cleveland Leader.

broken your promise !" The Cheerful Ohe-"Never mind, dearle; I'll. make you another!"-Comic Cuis.

Larceny or Lunacy? - Twas in the gloaming, and the young man had just stolen a kiss, "Sir I" exclaimed the fair maid, with an out-

ward show of indignation. "You are a bear!less thicf !" "That's right," rejained the hold young man,

but you are to blame for it," " How am I to blame?" she queried. "You stole my heart," he answered .-Chicago News.

FEAT OF PENMANSHIP.

BLEVEN THOUSAND WOLDS ON ORDINARY POST CA . D.

A young Italian printer, Nicolo d'Urso, of New York, has sent the Queen of Italy an ordinary sized postcard on which an Italian bistory of Montenegro, is written. It is sent to the Queen because at one time she was Princess Elana of Montenegro. There are 10,996 words in the history-and, minute as each word is, it is clearly readable. It was written by hand without the aid of a magnifying glass. Mr. d'Urso has parformed other wonderful feats of penmanship. He has written the fourth act of Othello on the back of a postage stamp; the third cante of Dante's Purgatorio also on a postage stamp; and he has penned the words and music of the Cavalleria romanza in the same limited space,

an appeal.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state test also will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

and Collars revewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Uhlldren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made pate Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

(616 Add to town to the States

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Outil

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

The Seoul Press gives the following account of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the since the recent organisation of the latter, the cause of more mental gloom than any other former regarding It as an enemy, likely to take | single thing. And who can reckon up the away a considerable portion of the work which fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear Ithas monopolised for many years. On Tuesday raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; 'like a' vast men of the rival unions and things looked cloud it hangs over a multitude no one ominous enough for the future. Owing to no de- can number. You can see these people everymand for labour, Wednesday passed without where. For them life can scarcely be said to trouble, but on the morning of Thursday a ship have any "bright side" at all. Hence the withacargo of rice and coat on board entered the | eagerness with which they search for relief and

. WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the union requested police protection in con- have not attained their high position in the sideration of the resiles mess shown by the rival confidence; of the people by bald assertions usion and four policemen were dispatched to and boasting advertisements. They are the pier, where they found a large and noisy obliged to win it by doing actually what is crowd of labourers of the Eurgsin-Chong at- claimed for them. That this remedy deserves sembled. Under these circumstances the work its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as of landing the freight was not commenced, but honey and contains the nutritive and curative the men of both unions stood apart glasing at properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined each other for about two hours. About 10 a.m. with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the policemen asked the men of the Japanese and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. and Corean Labour Union whether they in- Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and union went to the pier for work, when with a vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician .Woman's . Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: " I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists.

> "HINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND -Mortgage co., Ld.

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. . Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application). THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Do.,

General Managers.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

M. G. KOENIG, lately employed in our firm, ceased his connection therewith on the 31st October, 1909.

🧓 J. ULLMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY,

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on TUESDAY, 9th November, the anniversary of the Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII.

Hongkong, and November, 1909.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on TUESDAY, the 9th' November, the Anniversary of the Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

TN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 187 all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of FUBLIC BUSINESS on TUESDAY, the oth November, the Anniversary of the Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward

> By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

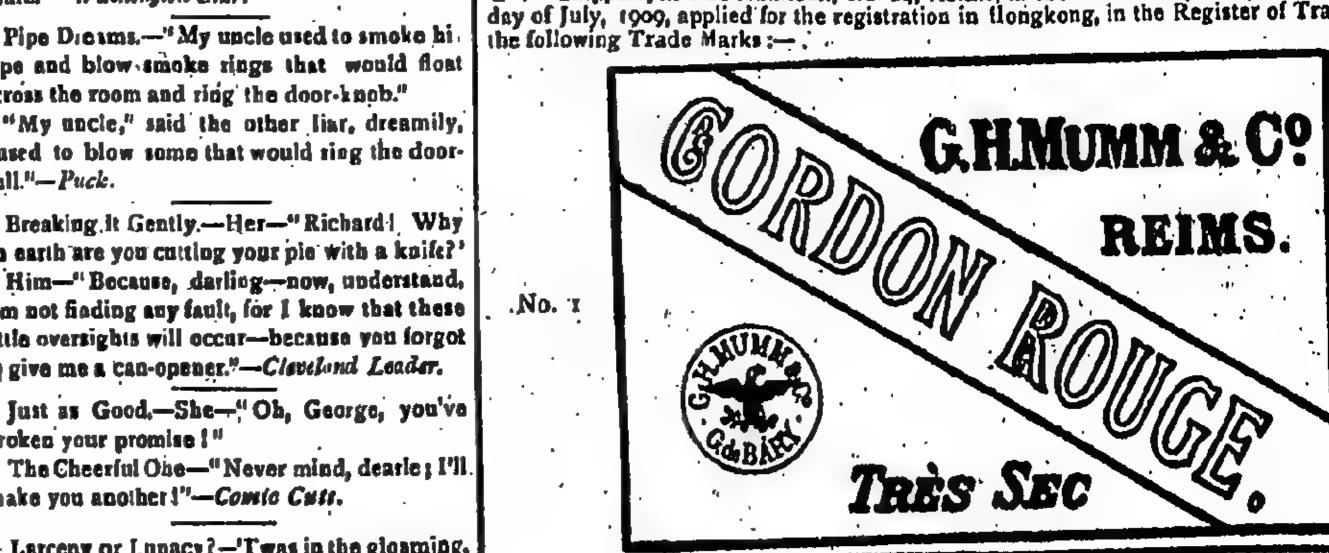
Secretary. Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKOMS.

Höngkong, 10th March 100%. THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.







in the name of G. H. MUMM & CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark Nod. I has been used by the applicants sloce the month of November 1865, the Trade Mark Nod. I since the month of May 1907 and the Trade Mark Nod. I since the month of April 1908, all in respect of the following goods:

CHAMPAGNE WINES and of all other Sparkling Wines and Dirinks saturally of

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

I N accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will By Order,

YEE LEE

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

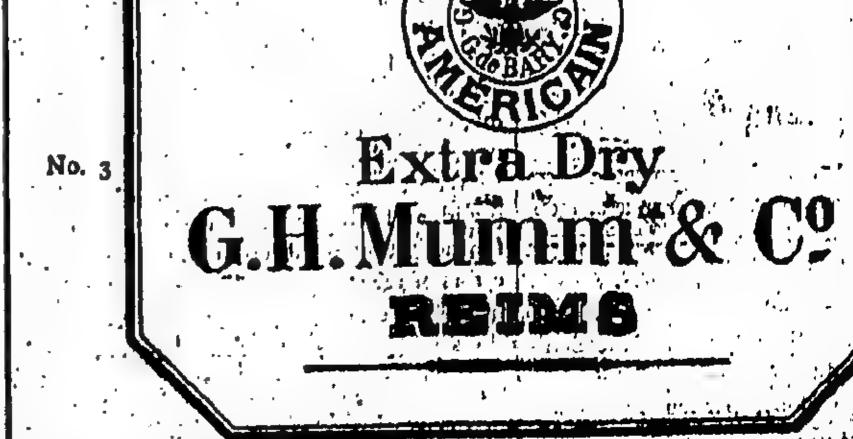
> TOILET REQUISITES FOR -BALE.

Bongkong, and Santamber, 100%.

TOTICE is hereby given that G. H. MUMM & CO., carrying on business of Wine Shippers, at Rue Andrieux, No. 24, Reims, in the French Republic, have, on the 22nd







artificially sparkling of the states,

Dated the 1st day of September, 1909.

Solicitors for the Applicable, 8, Des Your Road Central, Equations

of this calculation can be given; if necessary

it is rough, but incontrovertible. Supposing

it were wrong by fifty per cent, the ratio of

deaths in Singapore from fever is twice as

bad as the worst figures the Viceroy of India

brings before his Conference to prove the

scriousness of the problem that lies before it.

When one comes to consider that there are

tens of thousands of people in India who never

sec-a qualified medical man, and that the

proportion of medical men to population is

exceedingly small; and then when one looks

through the medical register of Singapore,

with its Government and Municipal and

private practitioners, and the proportion they

bear to total population, kope has almost to

fic men assure us is largely preventible; here

in Singapore are so many exponents of

science: here is the dread result of 2,000

deaths a year; and 100,000 cases of illness

caused by malaria! It is not a comparison.

it is a tragedy! Let us hope that Hong;

kong, at any rate, may be preserved from

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE case was continued at the Magistracy

Two children, aged about six and eight, wan

deted into the receiving ward at the London

Hospital. The elder handed the doctor is

charge the following note from its mother

They have awful cauf. I think it is hwooping

PROVERBIAL philosophy from West Africa

finds its counter in Western America. Even

in British Columbia they stick up the notice

in the office-addressed to visitors. "When

in doubt, tell the truth," says one. "Don't

ask for credit, we have none," says another.

"Business is good," says a third. And-

"When worried, smile," seems an encourage.

ment to the boy scouts who are asked to whistle

when in pain. And a child in frocks is pictured

casting covetous eyes towards, a soft drink

cauf. You wait a minit and hear them canf.

such a ghastly record.

case adjourned.

kutimation.

A TON

WATSON & CO.

LIMITED 🤚

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

AERATED · WATER

MANUFACTURERS

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

AND

PALATABLE

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., fighting the disease, and said: "Whilst

LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

, KOTICK, All communications intended for publication "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications should be address apto The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for

any rejected MR, nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, tan cents. Weekly, twentyfive cents (for cash only).

MARRIAGE. -

At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 6th of November, 1909, by the Right Rev Lord Bishop of Victoria, assisted by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., and the Kev. A. B. Thornhill, M.A., Dors, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Humphreys, to J. H [760] pore are notoriously open to question in the William Armstrong.

Ghe Hongkong Gelegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909

PIGHTING MALARIA.

Some time ago the attention of the Sani- | the same, or worse conditions, apply to India tary Board was directed to the prevalence of less to Singapore, the comparison is not almalaria in the Colony, particularly among together thereby invalidated. In India, the the garrison stationed at Lyemun. The estimate of deaths from fever is one million subject was raised by the military member of out of 360 millions of people; in Singathe Board and it was decided that steps pore the annual number of deaths is 2000 should be taken to reduce the illness caused out of a population of 225,000. The ratio to the troops by the adoption of additional of deaths in India to deaths in Singssanitary measures. What result has accrued, pore, therefore is 5; 16. That is to say from these reforms has not yet been stated, Singapore has three times as great death rate but it is to be hoped that the health of the from fever as the whole of India. The basis

men has improved so that their efficiency may not be affected. There are various other spots in the Colony which are noted as malarial, areas and it does not seem that the efforts of the sanitary officers have proved very successful. But in comparison with Singapore it would appear that so far as Hongkong is concerned this Colony may be regarded as a health resort for those subject to the disease. But it is in India that, the scourge is found almost as prevalent as it was formerly in Panama, before the Americans set to work to construct the canal and at the same time to introduce modern sanitary principles where these had previously been unknown. Addressing the delegates of the Malarial Conference at Simia last month, some extraordinary figures were given by the Viceroy with regard to the dire effects of the fever among the people: Malaria, he said, has been a terrible scourge in many parts of India. I have no wish to weary you with a repetition of statistics, which are, no doubt, well known to all of you. But, speaking generally, the number of deaths ascribed to fever in the whole of India has varied during the last ten years" from about 4 millions to 41 millions per annum, and though it is admitted that only a portion of these are due to malaria, and though we cannot say with precision what that proportion is, it has been estimated to be from one-fourth to one-fifth of the total number of deaths entered in our retuins as due to fever. We may, therefore, take it that malaria is answerable in an ordinary sesson for about a million deaths in the year. But last year the number of deaths ascribed to fever was one million more than the normal, and there are grounds for belief that the additional million was due to mal aria and not to the other diseases, which go to swell the total returns under the heading of fever. We may, therefore, assume that the number of deaths from malaria in India are ordinarily one million, but that an except. tional season they have risen to two militons. Proceeding, he remarked that "There are the cases of those who contract the disease. but do not die, and the ratio of the number of deaths is very high. I believe one estimate has placed it as high as 133 cases of sickness to one death. If, therefore, we take it only in the proportion of 50, to 1, we have to admit 100 million cases of fever for last year which were not fatal. It is appalling to think of the suffering and economic loss that such conditions imply, not only direct and immediate loss by the death and sickness of adults, but potential loss in the case of the children. And yet much of this widespread suffering scientists assure us is preventible - he chief problem before the Conference will be to discover by what means

that assurance can best be confirmed.

Speaking as a layman, Lord Minto discussed

the methods which could be adopted of

readily admitting the value of the great dis-

coveries to which I have referred, we are

mercifully in our struggle with malaria not

merely confined to the direction of an anti-

mosquito campaign. We have other means

of attack at our disposal. For there is ample

evidence of the marvellous results due to the

administration of quinine as a prophylactic.

Of course, I mean as a prophylactic adminis-

tered upon systematic and well thought-out

lines. Dr. Oder, Regius Professor of Medi-

cine at Oxford, in a letter to The Times in

the spring of this year, told us his experi-

ences of the preventive treatment of malaria

in Canada. The same treatment has also

met with marked success on the Panama

Canal, whilst in Italy, in malarial districts,

quining is distributed in the shape of com-

fits and chocolates. Dr. Bentley has written

in the same sense of his experiences in India,

and Lieut. Col. Braide has told us of the

very satisfactory results due to prophylactic

treatment in the prisons of the Punjab under

his charge, so that the Conference will have

before it two important facts-Major Ross's

discovery of the actual cause of malaria

and the evidence, which I think we may

assume to be incontrovertible; that where

quining can be systematically adminis-

tered as a prophylactic a very general

immunity from malaria will be the result,"

The result of the discussions held by the

Conference will be awaited with interest, but

in the meantime we turn to what the bingu-

pore Free Press has to say of malasia in that

Settlement: The vital statistics of Singa-

matter of population because the decennial

census does not afford any means of judg-

ing, except approximately, of what the town

popul tion is. The returns of death show

effever's under the heading of malarial, ty-

phoid, and other forms. There is some room

for hesitation in accepting the figures from

errors of registration, and from the absence

of the skilled medical attendant. Yet, since

marked 5 cents. . " A int it hell to be po r!" he exclaims. A CHARGE in the chief cummand of the French Far East squadron is at hand. Admiral Penrin, who had hitherto held the post, has been sucseeded by Admiral De 1 a Croix Castries. 'Admiral Perrin will not await the arrival of his successor but was to leave Saigon for France in the cruiser D'Entrecastiana on October 25. The craiser calls at the following ports: Singapore, Pennig, Pondicherry, Colombo, Mahé. Bombay, Jiboutt, and Port Said. Admiral

> armoured cruizer Amiral Charner. READERS are reminded that the bassar, and of freeco fe .e in aid of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul take place to-morrow (Sunday) evening at the grounds of the Roman Carbolic Cathedral, "Glenealy." The Society is an old established instruction in 11 n group whose principal function is to dispense relief to the needy, without distinction as to nationality, in every case merit ing assistance from the limited resources of the Society. Already 9: families depend upon the Society for support and the calls on the funds of this charitable organisation increase from week to week. The St. Vincent derives its revenue, wherewith it carries on its admirable work from year to year, mainly from the proceeds of sales at the annual b zaar, and appeals to the community to support it by a liberal

response at to-morrow evening's kermeses. UNDOUBTEDLY the further substantial rise in ant, after a pause, said: "All the Chinese have rubber plantation shares reduces still more in their hands is a supply for 2 or 3 months? the number of bargains to be obtained by the contumption, including the quantity contracted speculative investor, and in many directions it must surely be time to take profits. It is not so much that the shares may not prove worth their present prices in the long run, but a big selling to the interior as they closed their speculative account has been built up which looks dangerous. Among the comparatively few shares which under present conditions appear to be undervalued, however, are the op_rating with a safe and ample margin of \$400. one pound shares of the Straits Settlement (Bertam) Company, quoted at 3 s. 6d. The estate is a very large one, comprising about 13,000 acres, of which 2,270 acres have been planted with subbar, the number of trees being over 360,000. It quite a young estate, but in tions to-day were possibly \$100 more per chest spite of this, 44 per cent. dividend has been than what it should be. already paid. During the current year ending March 31 next, a considerably better result is assured by the present output and prices of the material, but it is more important still to bear in mind that in the new figancial year a very large number - over 100,000 -of new trees will be brought into bearing, and that this increase in the trees to be tapped will continue for some time to come. The shares are considered cheap at anything upder La by good anthorities. - Observer.

PROGRASS OF COTION MILLS IN JAPAN.

Vice-Consul Walter Gassett writes from Kobe that cotton-spinning mills in Japan have been still more economy would result if spinning, weaving and cotton printing could be carried on together. The Osaka Spinning Company plans to print cotton flancel and other textiles. and it is expected that other companies will ing industry of Japan has made so much pregrass that cotton prints and cotton sating are now not much inferior to imported goods in Government protection. But the industry, of custome daty for its projection.

The Opium Trade. ABNORMAL RISE IN PRICES.

OPIUM IMPORTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Speculating on China's sincerity in the attempt to eradicate the opium habit within the Empire and the consequential reduction of the area under poppy cultivation in China, Chinese dealing in the d ug have created suchan abcormal condition as regards the price of opium that no parallel can be found for the present state of affairs. Yesterday Patna opium (now), attained the highest figure yet recorded, viz, the enormous value of \$1,625 per chest. High as the price has reached, it would not have been so conspicuous had it not got up. ence which had been reported to him. be abandoned. Here is a disease that scientito that level as it did by leaps and bounds. In the first week of August it stood at \$955; a month later it was \$.,005; about the same up preciation was established during the following month; to be followed by a sharp rise in the next fortnight when Paton, was quoted \$4,290 par chest on 15th October. On the 20th all. it rose to \$1,300 and by the end of the month contracts were closed at \$1,400. November open-'ed with a jump to \$100 to \$1,500, followed by a full during the next two days when the quotation recoded very slightly to \$1,492} On the 4th inst. it took another spart to \$1,570, but the maximum was attained this afternoon in which four Chinese excise yesterday when the figure stood at \$1,625 at the close of the market. So that within officers are charged with an alleged assault on a number of tallymen belonging to the s.s. three weeks the disparity in current quotations Cyclops. Further evidence was called and the -was one of about \$400.

Chinesa opium, at the same time, rose in like ratio. From Tis. 32 per too tuels' weight it went up to 11s, 68 yesterday, according to one firm of merchants, and Tis. 63 according to another

This upprecedented rise led to inquiries being instituted by a representative of the Aong kong Zeleziaph for what appeared to the un initiated as an unhealthy state of affairs the may, at any moment, bring about a partia commercial cataciyant in the Colony, an which it should be the endeavour of a having the guardianship of the Colony tradal interests to avert. When approach ed this forenoon a gentleman unusuali well informed on the subject stated, as hi opinion, that the price of Indian opium'had gone up in keeping with the advance of the native article. "Reports," he said, "had recently gone about that poppy cultivation had been stopped in Yuanan. In trechuan, as we know, the Government successfully carried out their anti-poppy cultivation can paign-and \$250 chung was far the most important province a China as regards production of native opium. Again, from Shan, ung, rumous have reached here that no land is put under the poppy. Buch being the belief which has got hold of dealers and consumers, the limited supply of Chinese opium began to soar up in price, and the indian commedity—which is the only other substitute (even though more costly at that)-Perrin hopes to hand over the command to his his followed suit."

successor at Toulon on December 20. The "Do you mean to say, then, that the Chinese latter will proceed to his new station in the reports are reliable and the element of speculation does not enter into the question at ali?" "There is gambling also; but the speculation is based upon reports which the Chinese believe

The gentleman interviewed proceeded to explain that the gambling theory should be dis counted on the face of the fact that delivery ha also kept pace with the rise in values. " A normal fair delivery in Hongkong, before th excitement set in, may be taken at from 350 to 400 chests a week. This week it tote to 550 chests. Shanghai has delivered more than the usual quantity."

"What , uarantee have you got that buyers are not stocking for higher prices to sell ultima ely to the retailers, who, in ture, turn the opium over to consumers at still higher kong, prices and consequently greater profit?" wasthe next question.

With paper and pencil in hand our informfor and "to arrive."

"He furthermore expressed as his belief, based on information, that the Chinese bave been bargains in Hongkong. Their purchasing price wou'd average about \$,200 per chest and they, consequently, according to this authority, were

Asked, finally, whether he did not consider the present position an unhealthy one and the uture fraught with gloomy possibilities, the gentleman declared that he had no reason for pessimism although he admitted that quota-

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW. Furning our inquiries forther the next per-

son, whose opinion on the opium trade is of especial value and no less authoritative than that ofthegentleman whose views are recorded above. regarded the situation with far less optimism. As a matter of fact, he vouchsafed the importart information to the member of our staff that for Kowloon) Mrs. Gresson ("ecretary for and up the Yangtere to Peking) yesterday, representatives of the leading firms | Victoria-) and Miss Tryer (Secretary for Peak) of importers in Hongkorg met in salemn-conclave and deliberated at length on the subject upon which we sought enlightenment. might have been expected, oploions were at variance by members of the conference and, thesefore, no common line of action could, be Mesers. Lane Crawford & Co., for their large agreed up n. In fact, there was no manimity of adding weave rooms, and that it is now thought | views, but the ground for the conflict could not, or would not be asserted for publication. As the question of deliveries enters materially in & Co.,-Agents for Cadbury- Kelly and Walsh the consideration of so perplexing a problem, it was asked if there was any manner of accounting for the larger owlet, this Co., Colonel Chapman and other Officers Hongfollow the example. It is stated that the wear, I week, than that described as "a normal fair clearance." "Yes," replied the merchant spoken to. "It must not be forgotten that the buyers who are so esger to get their clearances price and quality, and they no longer require this week are those who bought at low prices and are clearing between \$200 and \$100 net a Ewan of the Public Works, Department, who weaving Victoria lawns and cotton valvets is chast. It is an entirely different story when it still in its infancy, and it is understood that the comes to clear cargo at \$1,000 per, thest sup-Government contemplates imposing a higher posing the market value in the meantime had dropped \$200 to \$400. It is no small com-

sideration when an aggregate of 1,000 chests enters into the calculation. The prospect cannot be contemplated with equanimity."

This gloomy possibility induced another question; A repetition of the yarn collapse of 1906 will therefore be within the bounds of what may happen?".

* * Precisely so, . And what is worse, failure of opium dealers will drag with them others it lines of business wholly unconnected with them and also those dependent upon the latter. It such an event the consequences must be seriously deployed as the Colony's stagnation in trade cannot afford to receive yet another blow before confidence is entirely restored."

For that reason our informant-regretted the fai.ure of an agreement at yesterday's, confer-

THE OBJECT OF THE CONFERENCE.

was to secure the enforcement by importers of a stipulation that a safe margin in cash be deposited fr every contract hereafter entered into in order to protect he sellers and ensure the bond fides of the buyers, The suggestion for the scipulation to tell. is defended by the bitter lessons taught during and since the shocking yarn crisis three years ago. Those favouring the margin stipulation point to the practice in vogue now in the Stock Exchange where brokers, to dis courage. "bulls," and ensure security, demand a sufficient deposit from speculators of straw. If after the provision of the margin people still

A CHINESE VIEW.

Yet a third source was tapped by our epresentative in order to present the views of those engaged in the trade from a variety of standpoints. The aspect of the question which affected Chinese dealers must is the last which was raised. The native gentleman is our authority for stating that there are not more than six Chinese firms or honge dealing in opium in Hougkong. He corroborates our earlier information that they have all been fortunate in buying the drug from first hand at prices which provide a handsome profit for them. The danger, however, lies in the fact that the smaller dealers who, in their turn, bought from the Chinese merchants might not be as favourably situated as the latter. The hypothetical case was presented of the smaller buyers' inability to take delivery of their cargo when the time arrives, in which case rather than face the music they would vanish and leave the merchants, compradores and Indian importers, successively, to their own devices. For that reason he was not opposed to the margin proposition but would rather argue in favour of its adoption. "There is or e indication," the long-robed gentleman said in fluent English, "and that is the index of the commercial barometer to which I would call your attention." "What is it?"

you have to pay as high as pine per cent, in tells its own tale."

sapply and demand?"

are thoroughly conversant with the trade and who may throw additional light on the question of the hour that is exercising a very important section of the business community in Hong-

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUH,...

The nett proceeds of the Ministering Child ren's League Baraar held last Saturday, the 30th October, amount to \$1,000 - a sum excred ing that of last year by \$370. They will b divided amongst the following charities fo children.

Victoria Home and Orphanage Kow-1000 ----- \$ 300 00

Hildesheim Misslon Blind School 360,00

Baxter Mission Schools	100.0
Italian Convent	100.0
French Cohvent	.65 c
Diocesan Girls School	
Berlin Foundling House	` ' 50. 0
London Missionary Bociety Training Home for Girls.	_
Hongkong Cot to the M. C. L. Home	in p
at Ottershaw Surrey	
Alfa A Arth () The H	

Mrs. May (President of the M. C. L.) wishes specially to thank Mrs. Eves (M. C. L. Secretary Mrs. Lyons, the Misses Louteiro, Mrs. Seth, the Misses. Reich and the other ladies who gave efficient and ready help, as well as the following firms and others. who rendered gene-. rous and valuable assistance to the Bazzar :contribution to the Sweet Stall (ably presided over by Miss Loureirn) Weismann for Cales, ices and sweats, Ruttonjee, W. G. Humphreys -Messes, Robinson for lending piano-Hung On who lent all the crockery—The Dairy Farm kong Volunteer Corps for Joan of ground and hall Mr. Totcher for the loan of plants and palms Commander Acton and the signalmen he so kindly lent—the Press for advertising a reduced rates-Mr. Wolfs and Mr. Macsupervised, the arranging, of the ground-Miss Ella Rows, and Mrs. Worthington and Captain Baird who so kindly provided enter tolaneste derive the alterance.

DEATH OF MR. H. G. CALIHROP ... BODY FOUND AT MOUNT KILLET.

.. The news of the death of Mr. H. G. Calthrop, barrister-at-law, was received with no little regret by the whole community this morning. It appears that shortly before eight o'clock last: night, the deceased was on his way to ding out at Mount Kellet, and was mut at about this. time by Detective-Sergeant Watt, who saw the deceased in his wonted apparently hearty condition. As far as we have been able to ascertain, the deceased was never able to dine at all, and if this is true, then it is not too bold to surmise that Detective-Sergeant Watt was one of the last persons if not the last person to have seen him alive.

Later in the evening, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams came across the body of the deceased, lying on the roadside at Mount Kellet and communicated at once to the proper quarters' and had the body removed to Matilda Hospital. Whether life was already extinct when the body was discovered we are not in a position

The real circumstances attending the sad occurrence are naturally shroused in mystery? but the assumption is that death must hav been due to internal injury resulting, on account of the darkness prevailing, from a fall down the hillside.

The late Mr. Horace George Calthrop, was. born on the 7th June, 1863, and received his chose to such in headlong with opium faver in | education at Felstead School and Gonville and their brain they do so deliberately and at their | Cains College, Cambridge. He obtained the degree of B. A. (Liw Tripos) in 1888 and was a student of the Inner Temple in August of the same year. He carned the Common Law scholarship in February, 1890, 11) and was called to the Bar on Jupe troe 1891, and admitted to practice as barrister and solicitor in the Gold Coast Columy in March & it 190 , and in October, 1904, he was admitted to the Hong ong Bar, where he practised his honourable profession with ability and distince

The funeral took place at Happy Valley this

FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN HONGKONG. ARMSTRONG-HUMPHREYS.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. John's Cathedral this afternoon, the contracting parties being Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, of he Hongkong Volunteer Corps (Honorary A.D.C. to H.E the Governor) and Miss Dora Humphreys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.; W. G. Humphreys. There was a large gathering present, including His, Excellency the Governor, members of both Services and representatives of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps to witness the ceremony, The Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Victoria, who was assisted by. the Revs. F. T. Johnson and A. B. Thernhill. officiated. The service was fully choral: Thesast "Our local rate of interest. "Three weeks | bride, who was given away by her fathers not age money was procurable at 4 and 5 %, to day. looked charming in a white creation of ricks in jiyory sating srimmed with silver and corasge 🦓 Hongkong and twelve at Shanghai. This fact blossom sprays. She were a tulle veils of worked flore wilk and an orange blostom westli-Speaking of Shanghai brought to the Chinese and carried a beautiful bouquet of white gentleman's mind the disparity in opium | flowers, the work of Mr. G. A. Caldwell.' The prices. At the Northern martet Pains was bridesmaids, were the Misses Joyce and Dorothy. quoted to-day at about \$1,500 as compared Holycak, who were dresses of primites sating with the \$1,625 of Hongkoog. And he con- trimmed with chiffon and lace fishus and cluded with the question, suggested after con- carried crooks with bunches of flowers tied with siderable argument, " Do you still hold that mauve and primrose sibbons. Masters Iver the advancement in price followed the law of and Mervyn Jones-Hughes acted as pages and: were attired in primrose silk and cordurey suits For the answer we turn to our readers who with lace collars and cuffs and carried sticks. with bunches of primrose and manye ribbons. Captain G. G. Wood, of the Hongkong Volumteer Corps, acted as best man. After the cordmony, the Officers and men present crossed their swords beneath which the happy pair

Afterwards, a reception was held at the Volunteer Drill Hall, which was beautifolly decorated with fl gs, bunting and chaste selections of flowers and evergreens. At the entrance to the Drill Hall from the Parade Ground a couple of cannon had been placed on each side of the gate. The scene was picturesque and the general effect charming." The portrait of His Majesty the King, surrounded with flags, occupied a prominent position. Lieut. Col, Chapman, Commandant, Hongkong Volume teer Corps, proposed the health of the bridger and bridegro m in a happy speech. The toast was heartily honoured.

The wedding presents ware both numerous and handsome and included gifts afrom? His Excellency the Governor, Mesers, Batteres field and Swire's office staff, Officers and Setgeants; Hongkong Volunteer Corps, members Fo of No. 3 Company, Hongkong Volunteer Attliev. lary (of which Captain Armstropg in Officen Not Commanding) and the clergy; organist and cheif. of St. John's Cathedral. The wedding calls was from Buryguards, London, and, following traditional custom, was cut by the bride with the bridegroom's sword.

The honeymoon is to be spent in Shanghai.

KING MANUKUS VISITSA

DATE OF STARTING SLTTLED. Lisbon, October 5.

The date of the departure of King Manuel of has been definitely fixed for 7 Nov., when his: Majesty, will-leave by the special night trainge for Madrid

· King Alfreso will give a banquet at the royal palace in honour of his guest, and them will be: an excussion to the Escurial and a military will

King Mannel will be accompanied by:a dispix inguished suite, including the Marquis de muit Sabugosa, the Marquis de Fayal, Col. Costa, and Lieut, Col Garcia Guerrairo. The Marquis de Soystel will await the Klen's

arrival at Cherbourg, both crossing to Posts mouth in the royal yacht Pictoria and Albirt. The full extept of King Manuel's stay to England will be '14' days. From London be goes to Paris, where he remains seven days te-Although travelling incognito, a banquet wil be given at the Risses and shoot arranged at

Telegrams.

"HONGRONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE MANOHURIAN AGREE-MENT.

WAIWUPU'S DIFFICULTIES. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."].

Peking, 5th November. Great Britain and america refuse to recognise Article IV of the recently concluded Manchurian convention and in consequence repeated discussions are held with the Waiwupu almost daily, concerning it.

The Foreign Ministry find it difficult to reach a solution of the pro-

VLADIVOSTOK.

IMPOSITION OF POLL TAX. [By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th November.

The Russian Government has decided to levy a poll-tax on Chinese merchants in Vladivostok.

The Waiwupu has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg to lodge a vigorous protest again t it.

" TRPRUON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were teceived from the Mapila Observatory at the American Cohsulite Geoeral:-

November 5th, 8 p.m. November 5th, 6 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon E of Visayas, moving W.N.W.

Cyclone or typh son . of Guam, direction

unknown. November 6th, 12.20 p.m. November 6th; 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon

over the Eastern Visayas, moving W. or W.N.W.

I IA MISTAKES OF LIFE.

JUDG 'S WITTY BUMMARY OF COMMON

Judge Remoul, in an amusing speech to members of the Bartholomew Club at Anderton's Hotel list month, g ve the following list of the "14 mistakes of life"-remarking that he bad committed every one of them again and again :

To attempt to set up our own standard o right and wrong, and exp ct everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world. To look for judgment and experience in · youth.

To endeavour to mould all dispositions alike. Not to yield in unimportant trifles. To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied. Not to alleviate if we can all that needs

alleviation. Not to make allowances for the weaknesses

- of others. To consider apything impossible that we

cannot burselves perform. To believe only what our finite minds can

To live as if the moment, the time, the day were so important that it would live for

To estimate people by some outside quality when it is that within which makes the

Judge Reptoul illustrated his arguments by number of anecdotes:

STILL MORE SERIOUS.

A clergyman once said to a prospective bride, "to is a very serious thing to get married"; and the girl ceplied, "Yer, but it's more

serious not to get married.". "I would sooner vote for the devil than give you my vote," said an elector to a candidate "Well, if your candidate doesn't come to the

pole, will you vote for me?" was the reply.

"A number of men were staying late, at their club when a waiter announced that a lady was inquiring for ber busband who had promised to be home early, and all the men rose and said, 'Will' you excuse me for a minute, Mr. Chairman?"

A lady was puzz'ed over the word "ditto" in an account, and the husband went to the shop for an explanation. "It means that I'm a fool and you're ditto," I c said to his wife on his

APHORISMS. Among the aphorisms employed by the judge

The beauty of this would of ours is made up by the want of uniformity.

Sinbboroness over little triffes blocks the business of life, though it does more for the lawyer than all the other phases of human life We have to believ: a great deal in this world that we don't understand.

M. REGENTURG, a noted Swedish scientist Eving in London, was charged at Bow Street, on the 10'h ult, and remanded on a charge of attempted murder of a merchant named Hammar at Stockholm. Hammar received by post. a bomb which exploded, blowing off his thumb | tion of the Government who are in communicaand forefinger. Suspicion fell on the prisoner, tion with the Secretary of State on the subject who became demented and was removed to and a decision in the matter is likely to be an the series where he was arrested.

NOIRS BY THE WAY.

A CURIOUS ANOMALY.

It is said that men roup what they sow, but the other day this dictum was turned topsytuivy, as it were, by a remarkable coincidence, none the less astonishing because Government had a hand in it, 'A case cropped up before the Majesterial ken where it was discovered that a certain ryot sowed a field with paddy and the explanation forthcoming was that both the firmers had paid reut for some time for the same piece of ground, and, of course, the Government gladly accepted the druble contribution. The Magistrate was cillad upon to decide to which party the ground really belonged but not having the wisdom of Solomon, he did not attempt a solution, the difficulty being rendered still more difficult by the absence of a survey of the piece of land in the Government plan. I fancy one would be tempted to ask why the Magistrate did not cut the Gardian knot by adopting the same method as that of Solomon of old in the case of the two women claiming the same child-offering an equal portion to each claimant. But it would be too presumptuous for the lay mind to step where angels fear to tread.

THE C. S. IN A NEW ROLE. The other day we had the pleasure of sceing Commodore Lyon perched on the back of a circus pony but last Saturday our genial Colonial Secretary went one better and acted as an auctioneer, and, what is more, went about the work as if born to the job. The way he used his persuasive powers was most remarkable. He did not use the broad Irish brogue, but the plain unadulterated English in which he expitiated upon the merits of the articles would have made the most confirmed mier delve deep into his pockets. And the result of the sale at the M.C L. bazzar can be spelt in one word-success.

.. OVERHEARD ON THE PLAK TRAM. The following conversation is said to have taken place on the Peak tram last week be-

should take it with some reserve :about it, did you hear that yarn about Hoogkon, being unable to burn ?"

Second passenger-"No, what's it?" First ditto-" I struck it at a minstral show Hongkong-

to Hongkong?"

THE COMING BALL l'avitations are out for the coming event of the season-the St. Andrew's Ball-and the firtunate guests of the sons of Scotia who have ing with keen auticipatory delight the joyous festival, when the memory of Scotland's patron royal style as of yore. The swillow-tail, mouldy with disuse, is being fi hed out from wardrobes by all and sundry and provided the Colony is not hurled into immediate bankruptcy by an order from the Secretary of State calling upon November 30th should be full of those who flying survey was in the first instance made love to trip the light fantastic toe.

A STARTLING BIRTH-RATE. population was increased by the entry of tri children into the world. What has Hongkong to say to that? Of course, no one can for one moment dispute Manila's fecundity, but what would local Benedicts do if the same thing were to happen in Hongkong?

WANTED-ACCOMMODATION. these fine days. I dare not suggest an answer. THE SIMPLE LIVE.

A Society lady out in Frisco has lately evinced an abnormal craze for aihletics, Every morning, as regular as clockwork, she has been covering a distance of from four to five miles from her home at a brisk pace out of sheer loy of living. She has startled Society by her prowess, who are said to have turned green with envy. What's the world coming to? --- A-PIDGIN-POIM

The other day, I fished out from among a scrap-beap of old papers the following effusion, mouldy with the dust of ages. It is from the Baltimore Sun and will, I think, bear reproduction. It is as follows :-

Allee same you my face once whitey, Wild welly long pigtail down him back. Sallor san he come ashore, makey plenty fightee, Pally welly mucky hard makes face black.

Long time plenty work sampan coolie Yangtese river, way down Shanghal, Mutalkee lot pldgin, too muchee foolee, Allee same pletty lady no like C.I.

Lady cooky welly good, she likey chewchew. She lib way up topside house ; Cooky little pussy cat and little bow-wow, Welly good pot-stew, buily wid de mouse.

Allce same pork pig; my likee chow-chow, Too muches big, no muches small, Topside dark sky down came Chong Mow, He makey stealy pig and chow-chow all . Englissy Consul welly much he talkee,

Motored executive

Puttee up him spectatel, makes look san; Chop-chop policeman wally maches walkes Chong Mow runnes no catches he. CASUAL CRITIC.

THE question of appointing an officer to inquire i to prices in India is now engaging the atten-

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

ADMIRAL LAMBTON AT THE SOUTH-ERN C.PITAL

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th November. Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton arrived here last evening and paid an official visit t ti. E. Viceroy Yoan She Hsun this morning.

KWANGTUNG'S'ARMY. The Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in the Kwangtung Province, who arrived here from Weichaw a week ago, will leave Canton for Weichow on the 7th inst.

CANTON PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY. The work on the spacious building outside the East Gate for the offices of the newly-formed Provincial Assembly has now been completed. The Assembly, which had its office temporarily in the old governor's yamen building, will remove to the new building to morrow. H. E. Vicercy Yuan Shu Haun will perform the opening ceremony to-morrow

G'MBLING IN KWANGTUNG. H.E. Viceroy Yuan has submitted a memo rial to the Imperial Government urging it to suppress the practice of all descriptions of gambling in the province of Kwangtung. The memorial states that if sufficient funds can be raised to make good the loss to the revenue, the gambling vice will be entirely suppressed.

NANNING IN 1908.

A YEAR'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Mr. T. D. Moorhead, acting Commissioner of Customs, reviews the trate of Nauning during the past year as follows :--

The political condition of the district during the year was particularly quiet. Two things |-efficiency." principally contributed to this result; a bountoous harvest of rice - of primary importance to tween two Yantee travellers but the reader | the well-being of the locality-and the presence of the Governor, who speat here a good deal of First passenger-"Say, Bid, while we're the year and breathed into the officials a spirit of watchfulness and activity. In a word, it is long time since local conduions were so friendly to trade. Let allowance be made for the fact that the returns of the previous, year coverout in Connecticut. You see, all the countries ed a period of nine months only, and it will yet | naties have been accomplished in the East, of the world were buried into Hades by way of be abundantly plain that the clear forecast in and the East has been the scene of many of experiment, and, of course, they were all burnt the report for 1907 has been amply verified. to cinders in a juffy. But when it came to The net value of the trade was Hk. Tis. 3,399,000, or more than double the previous Second ditto (impationtly)-" What happened | year's figure. The value of the net total foreign imports amounted to Hk. Tls. 1,721,000, against First ditto -" Nothlog. It was too green to Hk. Tis. 739,000; native p oduce, to Hk. Tis. 357,000, against Hk. Tis, 81,000; and exports, to Hk, Tis. 1,320,000, against Hk. Tis. 723,000 These are the net results of the first complete year of trade, and they are satisfactory results. | Rast. While further, though more gradual, expansion mide Hongkong their home are already await- may be looked fir, yet, unless improvements can be effected in the Wachow-Naming waterway and a railway be laid to the west coast, the saint will be perpetuated in the same right inherent Capabilities of this mart cannot be effectively evoked.

The Inspector General, in response to His. Excellency the Governor's ardent' desire to improve navigation and foster trade, detached, early in November, the Deputy Coast Inspector the local authorities to stop the drink traffic with a staff of foreign surveying assistants to (Scotchmen, please note) the City Hall on make an examination of critical places. A the river, and, later, attention was focussed on the most principal obstructions, more particu-One day in the present year of grace, Manile's | larly on two formidable rapids, the Ta-t'an and the Pan-t'an, of both of which a thorough examination has now been made and the necossary elementary data obtained for formulating proposals. Any scheme of amelioration would likely be concerned primarily with the Ta-t'an, and the task of tackling a rapid of auch magnitude must entail Jarge expenditure At the annual meeting of Justices of the and would probably, have to be approached Peace held at the Magistracy on Friday, the slowly and gradually. In any case, for a long accommodation provided for those present was | time to come expansion of trade through transconspicuous by its absence. One of the gen- port developments will take place on the lines tlemen was heard to make the dismal remark : marked out by the enterprise of Messrs. Banker "I'll have to go into the dock!" Others & Co., who have demonstrated pretty conclusqueezed themselves into all sorts of queer sively that the mitable type of vessel for the positions and tried to look happy. It has carrying trade is after the pattern of their been suggested that as many justices should | pioneer motor-boat. This firm in the course attend these licensing meetings as possible of August placed on the Wuchow-Nanning run but it would be interesting to know what would an additional boat of like type to the original, happen if the entire body of Justices were to but of increased horse power and carrying troop into the miniature Court-room one of c pacity. Both vessels have been plying regularly and, having proved unequal to coping with the cargo which their satisfactory service. has rendered available, are to be reinforced by a third craft under construction. Another firm is following suit and is about to place on th

run a similar class of vessel. Greater cheapness and rapidity, of transport are obviously the most patent factors in promoting exchange, and a point or two only need be noted here in illustration of the oblique and wholesome influence of these craft beyond the sphere of their immediate concerns. They have rendered it very difficult for anyone to catablish locally a temporary monopoly to certain classes of goods. Again, they have been instrumental in effecting a marked reduction in the rate of interest. Several years ago the interest charged on I am amounted to 8 per cent. per half-month, or 192 per cent. a year, 1907 the rate was officially forbidden to exceed 3 per cent, per half-month. During the year under review the average rate was I per cent. per half-mooth. This change, though in part due to the liberal accommodation granted by the official bank in the course of the year to specially approved applicants for loads, was compelled by the experience that when local banks were excessive in their demands merchants telegraphed to Wuthow and procured. the necessary funds in three to four days by one of the motor-boats. One singular fact of cardinal significance to the naveant trade should be mentioned.

The likin yoke on the nack of Nanning is in all conscience an easy one; as regards foreign imports, they are allowed not marely to enter the city but to circulate throughout the prement of a siegle cash, whether in respect of likin or of transit does, or of any other form of

ADRIPT FOR THREE DAYS.

ON MOTOR-LAUNCH AT MERCY OF SEA.

Drifting in a gasoline launch from Monday evening until Thursday evening, past of the t me being blaws out towards the China Sea so far that only the tops of the Zembales mountalus were visible, was the experience of Henry Becker of Manila in making a trip from this port to Dagupan in the gasoline launchi La Union this wenk, reports the Manila Times of 30th ult.

Mr. Bocker loft Manila on Monday for Dagupan and expected to make Dagupan in 30 hours. His engine broke down and it was impossible to make it run any longer. In this dilemma with but few provisions and little water the launch began to drift towards the open sea.

Tuesday evening the cutter Scout passed by, and Mr. Becker made every effort to attract the attention of those on board, even setting fire to a bucket of gasoline, but the vessel passed by and left him alone to drift to sea and starvation All day Wednesday he drifted, first toward the sea and then back with the tide toward land. Finally he arranged some cloth into a small sail and with this and an on-shore breeze managed to work in close enough to the land so that he was sighted and picked up by one of the Yaugeo boats and towed into Subic on ditions of life in E istera countries, with which Thursday afternoon.

ORIBNTAL SCHOOL WANTED.

TRAINING OF MEN FOR EASTERN WORK. national inefficiency until now in a field of education in which this country might have been writes the Times, in reviewing the important Report of the Treasury Committee on the Organisation of Oriental Studies, just published. It calls its article "A Chapter of National In-

No other country has had, or has, relations of of magnitude or of intimacy, of variety, or of duration, as Great Britain. For the last two centuries the history of the British Empire has been closely bound up with the Rust, and today three out of every four subjects of King | Oriental scholarship. Edward are natives of the East. Many of the most brilliant achievements of our armies and our most conspictious administrative successes

OUR EASTERN MARKETS. Amongst our upper and middle classes there are few families that have not furnished some names henourably connected with service in the East, and the employment of our working classes depends in no small measure upon the retention of the markets which our commerce and our industries have opened, up all over the

The Board of Trade tables appended to this report show the import and export trade of the United Kingdom to exceed £ 100,000,000 per annum with the countries speaking the Oriental languages under consideration of the Committee, which, it may be noted, include those of Africa as, wall as of Asia. But such tables only convey a very inadequate idea of the commercial importance of those regions, for they do not include either our own indirect trade with the East, or the very large trade carried on with the East by other portions of the British Empire, nor do they take into account the vast and complex economic interests built up by the British communities in the East, both within our own possessions and on foreign soil. The maintenance of our position in the East, political, commercial and industrial, must largely depend upon our know-Jedge of the customs and the feelings, the thoughts and the wants of all the various alien races with whom we are brought into such manifold contact, and to such knowledge nothing is more essential than a thorough acquaintance with their languages.

Vet in this country of all others scarcely any attempt has been made to encourage the study | 7th instant. of Oriental languages, or eyed to make provision for their suitable teaching. Other nations that have not a tithe of our interests in the East, or have only quite recently entered upon the field of Eastern enterprise, have at once applied themselves to the educational task with an energy and efficiency of which we have scarcely yet begun even to realise the signifi-

A DAMNING SENTENCE. France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Holland possess schools of living Oriental languages supported by. Government funds. Berling has its Seminary for Oriental languages at the Royal University, with a staff of forty-two teachers and a budget of close upon Lio,000 per annum; Paris has its Ecole des Languages Oriental Vivantes, with twenty-six teachers and a budget of £7,000 per annum; there is an Oriental Institute at Naples upon which the Italian Government spend nearly £4,000 ; and at St. Petersburg there is, besides the University Faculty of Oriental languages, with a budget of £4,800, an educational section of Oriental tanguages attached to the Ministry of Foreign, Affairs which costs the Government another £1,000 per annum.

In England such small sums as some of the public departments assign to the encouragement of the study of Eastern languages amongst their own brauch of the service are mostly spent to very little purpose, and the quite inadequate facilities which exist for the general public are afforded either by the Universities or by private initiative. Well may the Treasury Committee sum up its conclusions in the following damning sentence: As Regland is the conntry which above all others has important relations with the East, the fact that no Oriental school exists in in its capital is not creditable to the nation.

TO REMEDY THE DEFECT. The recommendations of the Committee are bised upon a general consensus of opinion amongst the many experienced witnesess whom fecture without having to submit to the pay- they examined representative men of business as well as officials and Orientalists-that the need of preliminary training, not only in the

To-dan's Advertisements.

HURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

BAXTER SCHOOLS:

H.E. The GOVERNOR has kindly consented to OPEN the ANNUAL SALE OF WORK, in aid of the above, at the CITY HALL on WEDNESDAY, November 10th,

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909.

FOR SALE.

MERICAN BILLIARD TABLE (Nearly Now). Balls, Cues, Rest, all complete.

Apply to -GEO. MCBAIN, No. 33, New Praya. Hongkong, 6th November, 1000.

the East, for persons going out to make a career in the Rost, is beyond dispute. The study of Eastern languages, in the opinion of the Committee, cannot be confined merely to the grammar and the dictionary. It must include, as in the best Continental schools, the study of Oriental customs and traditions and of the conthe Englishman must become familiar if he is not only to understand the spoken words, but to preserve the respect of those amongst whom his lot is to be cast.

Nothing is more illuminating on this aspect It affords unpleasantly striking evidence of of the question than Professor Arnold's very able memorandum included in the appendices to the report. The schome sketched out by the expected long since to have taken the lead, Committee comtemplates a school, with name and a home of its own, to be built up by the nucleus already existing at University and King's Colleges, and to be incorporated in the University of London, which shall serve the needs of candidates for Government services in the East, of military and naval officers preparsuch vital importance with the East, in point ing for interpreterships, and of commercial, medical, and missionary students who intend to seek in the East a field for their respective activities, as well as of natives of Eastern countries and Englishmen who desire to pursue

WANTED, 172,725 A YEAR. This may seem at first sight rather an ambitious combination, but the proposals of the Committee for giving effect to its scheme are, by no means excessive. The estimated annual cost of the school is only £12,725, to which the Treasury is requested to contribute both an initial grant and and an, annual grant. This country might surely afford even a larger sum for the creation of an Oriental School worthy of the Metropolis of the British Empire, with its great mesh of relations with the Near Bast, the Middle East, and the Far East, and with Africa. If the labours of the Committee result in laying the foundations of such a school, its members will have assuredly deserved well of the country.

Intimations.

We have received a new shipment of extra choice

75 cents per lb.

THE

DAIRY FARM Co.,

LIMITED

Hongkong, 19th October, 1909.

ASAHI BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

NOTICE.

INESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LIMITED.

FINAL DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING and SIX PENCE per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 15% for the year ending 28th February, 1929.

COUPON No. 13 is payable on and November, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinase Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai. J. S. DOBIE,

Hongkong, 29th October, 1909.

FETE FRESCO IM AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

SOCIETY OF ST, VINCENT DE PAUL

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

To be held in the COMPOUND OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

To-morrow, 7th NOVEMBER, 1929, from 9 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Admission Ticket\$1 shich is entitled to a Souvenir on its presentation at the Souvenir Pavillon on the evening of. the Fete only.

The public is respectfully invited to inspect the various stalls from 2 to 7 P.M. on the

Tea and Cakes will be served during the afternoon.

By kind permission of the Commanding Officer and Officers of the 13th Rajputs, the band will play from 9 to 11.30 P.M. Tickets can be obtained from to-day at Messrs. Graça & Co., 27, Des Vona Road, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral Compound to-morrow, the 7th November, from 9 A.M. to 7 F.M.

and at the gate on the night of the Fete. Hongkong, 6th November, 1909.

> Embraces a high class Mellow Scotch Whisky like a Liqueur. for Connoisseurs. H. PRICE & Co., Ld., 13 Queen's Road. PROPRIETORS.

thipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RALLWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Uanada and the United States, calling at Hong-kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of DAYS TOKOHAMA TO VANGOUVER. II DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING'S TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

> Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers. From St. John. From Hongkong,

" MONTEAGLE' SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST. " EMPRESS OF INDIA

"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 31ST.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4TH. " EMPRESS OF JAPAN "

"ALLAN LINE" Friday, Jan. 28th

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. " Monteagle * Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain." and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on

the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World. HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points, of interest ex R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed latermediate) the accommodation and commissariut being excellent in every way. HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and

American Railways. Via Canadian Atlantic Port Via New York For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to-D. W. ORADDUCK, General Traffic Aseni, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pler).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

SHANGHAIYATSHING |TUESDAY, 91b Nov., Noon. TIENTSIN Y. W'HAIWEL& CHEFOO. CHEONGSHING * NED'DAY, 10th Nov., 4 PM. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUTSANG"FRIDAY, 17th Nov., 2 P.M. SHANGHAICHOYSANGSUNDAY, 14th Nov., Daylight. SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE NAMSANG +TURSDAY, 30th Nov., 3 P.M. & MO11

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers Knisang, Nameang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (inland fee) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Blactric Light. A duly qualified surgoon is also carried, " Steamors have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light. Taking Garge on through Bills of Leding to Yangters Ports, Chalco, Tientsin & Newchwang; Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan:

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., For Fielgh or Passage, apply to Telephone No. 61 General Managers mugama, 6th November 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STRAMERS. SHANGHAL "LINAN" HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG "SINGAN" TIEN ISIN "KUEICHOW" SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" OBBU & ILOILO... "KAIFONG"...... 'IIIh SHANGHAI "CHENAN" 14th MANILA TAMINO " SHANGHAI 18th Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly: S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked brough for all Australian, New Zealand and Tarmanian Ports. MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Blocfric. Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon. SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SOHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STRAMBRS (Andrei, Chonan, Linan, Chinhus,) -with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo or through Bills of Lading to all Vanguase and Northern China Ports. "N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghal avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines: -\$45 single, \$80 return. Fie Frolght in Passage apply to BYTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36. AGENTS. . 1004 Kon, oth November, 19 9.



Stea	mship.	Cons.	Captale.		For		Sailing Dates.
RDBI	001 bild ope 000	8540	R. W. Almond	100	MANILA	-5.	SATURDAY, 13th Nov.,
LATIRO		3540	R. Rodger	3111 3113	g 99		SATURDAY, 20th Nov.,

or Freight or Parsage, apply to

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, CALLAO, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, BALINA CRUZ

and MANZANILLO (Mexico). 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSDA,

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKUN

Manager.

USAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Hangkaug, 4th November, 1909.

Consecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL KAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without tranship ment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South . merica.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA SHANGHAL) MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA		-	
HAMA			

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steeragepassengers situated AMIDSHIP. 'A limited number of Cabin passengers carned at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Freasure and Parcels. Spetial attenuon airen towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE,

	For	4	· .		, ',	Steamers			Leave	
TAMSUI	v, SWA	TOW	& AMOY	· { ' D	AIGI apt. I	MARU" I. Murayar	na	SU VD	Y, 7th	Nov.,
TAMSUI	v, SWA	Tow	& AMOY	. { " p	AIJIM aptain	MARU"	}	SUNDA	Y, 14th	Nov.
		*	e *.					1		

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class The newly built steamers; "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN

First class Cabins AMIDSHIP. For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co,'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings. T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING -DATES. 1
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,		
COLOMBO AND PORT	WAKASA MABU, Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 6500	f Most at Dahiller
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA	§ KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 6500 § SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawam, Tons 6500	TO BOD IT! / "
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,		FRID VY, 26th in Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND	(1 YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. B. Kap. Tons 4500	{WEDNESDAY, 10
	Capt. M. Winckfor, Tons 0000	Nov., at Nonn.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	(KAWACHI MARU, Capt. H. Petersen, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 13th Nov., at Daylight
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE	TOTOMI MARU,	SUNDAY, 7th Nov., at Daylight

1 Cargo only.

I Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canad and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round the World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS-EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SURZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows :---Kitano Maru(Capt. F. E. COPE) About Thursday, 18th November.

Kamo Maru(Cipt. F. L. Sonner) About Wednesday, 13th Jan., 1910. Mishima Maru (Capt. A. E. Mosss) About Wednesday, 9th Feb., 1910. CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Bailings, &c., apply at the Company's | Harbour Office,

Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road. T. KUSUMOTO,

Zhipping—Steamer

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Oalling a Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaids, New Zealand,

Tasmania, etc.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 10th November, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, dc, throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B .- To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply in

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 26th October, 1909.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUM UANAL, with Liberty to Call at Mainbar Coast

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONOKONG.

· FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "GHAZEE"About 17th Nov For Freight and further information, app.

DODWELL & Co, LIMITED,

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Ganada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKOMG VANCOUVER, B.O., TACOMA & SEATTLE

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. ialling Date Captain. Tons. Steamer Kumeric ... 6,232 J. Mathie ... 18th Nov. Aymeric .. 4,363 Boyd 16th Dec. 6,232 S. Shotton ... 13th Jan. 4,657 F. W. Davies 10th Feb.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND DANADA.

For further inform allow, apply to DODWELL & GO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, HULL AND ANTWERP

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRF," Captain Tomlinson, will be despatched as above on 26th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CQ, LTD., Hongkong, 1st November, 1909 ...

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE BAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,

CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from VOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call so route thus affording a fast regular cargoboat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship "AMIRAL-OLRY," Captain Privat. For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Agents at Hongkong. Hongkong, 8th October, 1909

STRAM TO CANTON

THE New Twin Screw Steel Bleamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Uspt. M. S. CROWK Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9- wary evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese

capitalists and Officered by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First, Class Passengers. The Steamers are ist throughout by Riccircity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare-Single Journey.mas 14.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. & Queen's Road West

Shippin 1—Steamers



THE PENINBULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STRAM

STRAITS, CHYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA. ADBN; EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading Issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Malesty's Malis, will be desputched from this for BOM-BAY, &c., on aATURDAY, the 13th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for pany's 8,8, Macedonia, 10,512 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marsellies and London, other Cargo for London, &c. will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due in London on 27th December,

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before salling. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to R. A. HEWRTT,

Superintendent Hongkong, 1st November, 1909.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STRAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG. Having connection with Company's 'Mail-Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also

RANGAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN. GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA LA MALAGA.)

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the rath inst., at Noon. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents:

Hongkong, 3rd November, 190). THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL

LINE. FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.) THE Steamship

"WYNERIC," will be despatched for the above Ports SATU ADAY, the 20th November, 1909. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 25th October, 1909.

Intimations.

YUEN HING,

NO. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

--- Manufacture Wholesale &-Retail DEALERS. in all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER WARE, &c., all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 6th Angust, 1000.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM!

SELF CURE NO FIOTION! . MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. out without running a doctor's bill or falling into

the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been morely dragging out a miserable existence.

HERAPION NO. 1—The Sovereign flowers, the use of which does irreparable harm by the foundation of stricture and other laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

HERAPION No. 2-The Sovereign Remody for primary and secondary skin cruptions, ulcerations, pains and swelling of the jo nia, and all those complaints which mercury and saran ar ila are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purfice they whomever my through the blood and thereby

Remedy for debitity, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, dislaste and incapacity for testiness or pleasure, love of solitude, bitthing, inflightion, pains in the back and brad; and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early agreement, and incapacity for testing, which the faculty so persistently increasure to impotent to our or arm reliance.

because so impotent to cure or even relieve,
because so impotent to cure or even relieve,
THERAPION isobtainable
Clientists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co.
Therestock kend, Hampstead Louden, Price
in England 2.3. In ordering, state, which of
the three numbers required, and are that word
THERAPION Appears of British Government
Stamp affined to every genuine package.

Bold by all Chemists.

THE OLDEST KNOWN LOVE · LETTER.

A love letter 4000 years old has lately been discovered in Chaldra. The lady to whom it was addressed lived in Sipp ra, the Biblical Sepharvani. Her beloved was a resident of Babylon.

In contrast to the position which women hold at the present day in the Orient, they possessed in antiquity a great degree of freedom. In many respects the Oriental woman of antiquity was graced with as much privilege as is the modern European woman. Particularly in Chalden she could participate in trade, manipolate her own property, be a witness before court and he the guardian of her own children. Of the position of women in Egypt we know less, but doubtless it was much higher than that of the present Mohammedan women. In one respect, however, it seems that custom has been changed very slightly, for marriage was essentially an affair of trade between the parents of the bridegroom and those of the bride. This is ascertained from the legal code of Hammurabi, King of Babylon, B. C. 2200. The future husband paid the price of the bride and her father provided her dower and trousseau. Under these circumstances there was no such courtship as precedes marriage in accordance with Occidental ideas. Still one may believe that many a love letter on papyrus or clay passed secretly between the hands of the bridal pair during the interval of their engagement.

The newly discovered letter is written in clay and probably dates from 2100 B. C. Though somewhat formal, the reader can feel the tenderness that lies hidden between its lines. It reads:

"To the lady, Kasbuya (little ewe) says Gimil Marduk (the favourite of Morodach) this: May the Sun God of Marduk afford you eternal life. write wishing that I may know how your health is. Oh, set d me a message about it. live in Babylon and have not seen you, and for this reason I am very anxious. Send/me a message that will tell me when you will come to me, so that I may be happy. Come in Marchesvap, May you live long for my sake !" - Gurrent Litersturg.

TELLING THE AGE OF A FISH.

The age of a fish can be determined with accuracy by inspection of the otoliths or bony concretions which are found in the auditory apparatus. These otoliths increase in size during the entire life of the fish, each year adding two layers, a light-coloured layer formed in summer and a dark layer formed in autumn and winter. The alternate layers are sharply contrasted and very distinct so that there is no difficulty in counting them. The number of pairs of layers is equal to the number of years the fish bas lived. By this method Wallace has made an interesting study of the distribution of fishes of the plaice species over various sea bottoms, according to age. In this way the rapidity of growth of fishes and the effect of fisheries on the population of the sea can be determined, - Scientific American.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F.G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory:-

On the 6th at 11.55 a .- The barometer has fallen moderately over the S. Philippines the typhoon, moving in a Westerly direction, having approached the Eastern part of the Archipelago in about 11" Lat.

The barometer has risen quickly over Japan the high pressure area having spread Eastwards. It extends from N. China to the Sea of

Strong, N. and N.E. winds to gales may be expected in the Formora Channel and the N part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, o.co inches,

FORECAST. 1,-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, strong ; fair. 2.-Formosa Coannel, N.E. winds, strong to

a gale. 3.-South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 4 .- South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, a me as No 2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUB Indian (Kumsang) 7th inst. English (Assays) eith inst., noon.

Canadian (Empress of India) 18th inst. The ss. Rubi left Manila on 6 h inst, and is due here on 8th inst., at 6 p.m.

Line, left Kobe for this port via Tsingtao and Shangbai on 6th inst.

pected here on 11th inst. The Imperial German Mail s.s. Pring Walde.

mar left Yap to-day, at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on 12th inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Iyo Maru, European

Line, left Shanghai for this port on 5th inst. and is expected here on 8th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kawachi Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 5th inst., and is expected here on vith inst.

. The N. Y K. a.s Takisaki Mark, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port via Singapore

on and inst. and is expected here on 23rd inst. The P. & O. S. N. Cole s.s. Assays left Bingapore for this port on 6th inst., at 8.30

a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due bere on 11th lust, at noon.

Nov.	gat Novigat
THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	LIN 4 punt.
Barometer, som promoner 30	
Temperature	68 67
Adden management	

SALTING BABIES.

babies is still practised in certain regions of Europe and Asia. The method varies with the differing nafionalities of the peoples employing it. The Armenians of Russia cover the entire skip of the infant with a very five salt. This is left on the baby for three hours or more, when it is washed off with warm water. A mountain tribe of Asia Minor are even more peculiar in this regard than the Armenians, for they are alleged to keep their new-born babies covered with salt for a period of twenty-four hours. The modern Greeks also sprinkle their tahies with salt; and even in certain portions of Germany salt is still used on a child at birth. The mothers imagine that this practice brings health and strength to their offspring, and serves as well to keep away evil spirits .- Harpes's

COM ERCIAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ı	Selling.
ı	London-Bank T.T 18 11/16
1	Do. demand 84
4	Do. 4 months sight
ı	France-Bank T.T 2.17
٠	America-Bank T.T.
I	Germany Bank T.T.
ı	India T.T
	Do, demand1292
	Shanohai-Bank T.T.
	Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$10073
	Japan-Bank T.T.
	Java-Bank T.T
	Buying.
	4 months' sight L/C
,	6 months' sight L/C/91
	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 42
	1 th thinking a best
	30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne
.,	4 months' sight France
	6 months' sight 16
	4 months' sight Germany181

Shipping.

Glenlochy, Br. s s., 2,997, E. J. Stallard, 5th Nov.,-Singapore 28th Oct., Gen.-McG. Bros. & Gow.

Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,265, O. McClymont Liddell, 6th Nov.,- lientsin 29th Oct., Gen,-J., M. & Co.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. O. Williams, 6th Nov., -Canton 5th Nov., Gen. -B. & S. Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,4 8, W. P. Baker, 6th Nov.,-Canton 5th Nov., Gen.-]., M.&

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Tibodas, for Banka. Datet Marn, for Swatow. Suicheing, for Kwong-chow-wan; "Fitzbatrick, for Shanghai. Sommen, for Bangkok. Petchaburi, for Bingkok. Telemachus, for Saigon. Mondasan Maru, for Milke. Heliopolis, for Durban. Chinli, for Weihaiwei. Shimoso, for Shanghai. Kwongsong, for Ningpo. Halmum, for Swatow. Totomi Maru, for Singapore. Changsha, for Manila.

Linan, for Shapghai,

ild: gettlege. .Nov. 6.

Zifire, for Manila. Cyclops, for Manila: Shantung, for Cheribon. Shanst, for Amny. Samsan, for Bangkok; F. tap strick, for Shanghai. Tilbodas, for ourabaya. Empress of Ghina, for Vancouver. Chinesha, for Australian Ports. Shimosa, for Shanghai. Heliopolis, for Durban.

Passonzora arrivoù. Per Cheongshing, from Tientsin-Mi's Long.

. Passengers dipirted.

and Mrs. Boyce Kup, Mrs. Booner, Miss S. Marks, Messrs, S. Okada, Konang Kon and Schmose, Mrs. Husto, and Mr. M. Ishibasi, Hyson. For Kabe-Mr. C. Y. Schmidt, Wong Yee Cheong and Cheung Pak Wah, For Yokohama-Mesirs. S. S. Chau and J. Yick Sang.

Per Empress of China, for Shanghai, &c .-Messrs, W. M. Weston, Porter, G. Iwasaki, A. Hiroshima, Scott, Teze Yum Po, C. D. Clarke, Geo. Thornton, C. Graham, J. A. Campbell, Lieut, Uri, USA., Mr. Li Man Chi, Mr. and Mrs. Legessier, Messrs. Cheong Shi-tong, Arthur Surmond, Davis Mores, A. Schipman, Abert. Beys, C. D. Thompson, Mrs, and Miss Hombeg Mrs Davis, and Lieut. C. Colson.

Per Zafiro, for Manila - Mr. a. d. 7 rs James, The N. Y. K st. Kildso Marn, European Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. Ari ir Singh, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond. Mrs. G.bbs, Cheung Cao, Mrs, Hochmad, Messrs. W. L. Ramsay and Ching Wing Pat.

VESSELS IN PORT,

STEAMERS. Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, H. Murayams, 4th Nov .-- Swatow and Nov., Gen .-- O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 2,562, J. Jenkins, 28th Oct., -Saigon 23rd Oct., Gon.-Man Fat &

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Flugel, 2nd Nov. - Manila goth Oct., Gen. -S. & Co. Halmun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 5th Nov., -Swatow 4th Nov., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,301, M. Hagino, 31st Oct. Scattle via Japan and Shanghai

Knivsberg, Ger. s.s., 646, A. Niefahr, 4th Nov.-Haiphong 20th Oct. and Hoihow sid Nov., Rice and Gen .- J. & Co. Kutsang, Br. s.s., 4,200, R. C. D. Bradley, 5th Nov. -- Moji sist Oct., Gen. -- J., M. & Co. Mandasan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,245; K. Shimidsu, 3rd Nov.,—Milke 29th Oct., Coal,—M. B.

28th Sept., Flour, Coat and Gen .- N. Y.

Merapi, Dut. s.s., 1,507, O. Grovest, 5th Nov., -Samarang sath Oct. and Singapore asch, Sugar, Kim Ty Leon.

Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, H. E. Morton, 1st Nov.,-San Francisco 5th Oct., via Japan and Manila 29th, Mails and Gan .- P. M.

The strapge custom of salting new-born Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, J. Wenzel, 5th Nov., -Swatow 4th Nov., Rice,-M. & Co. Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Lockett, 5th Nov.,-Maratian 11th Oct., Ballast.-Eng Hock

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Gosewisch, 29th Oct .- Bangkok and Swatow 19th Oct, Rice and Timber.-B. & S. Pheumpenh, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, 4th

Nov.,-Saigon 31st Oct., Rice and Gen.-Wo Fat Sing. Rewa, Br. transport, 7,000, Mann, 4th Nov.,-

Southampton 1st Oct., Troops.-Govern-Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. W. Outerbridge, 5th Nov. - Manila and Nov., Gen. - B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 23rd

Oct. - Saigon 17th Oct., Rice and Gan .-Wo Fat Sing. Totomi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,464, R. Smith, 5th Nov.-Moji 30th Oct., M. tches, Copper

and Glass Ware, &c .- N. Y. K. Triumph, Ger. s.s. 769, Jacobsen, 3rd Nov., -Sourabaya 27th Oct., Sugar,-J. C. J. L. Yatshing, Br. s.s., 1,424, R. Houghton, 5th Nov.; -Swatow 4th Nov., Vermicelli .- J.,

Wongkel, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 28th Oct., -Bangkok 20th Oct., Rice and Timber .-B. & S.

SAILING VEHARIS. Eclipse, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,969, J. White, 28th Aug,-Canton 27th Aug., Ballast .-

Juteopolis, Br. 4-musted barque, 2,651, Downg, 14th Oct.,-Cauton 13th Oct., Ballast -S, O. Co. Lyndburst, Br. ship, 2,244, Parnell, 16th Oct., -Canton 15th Oct., Ballast.-S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Buying. 4 months' sight L/C	Vessels.	From	Agents	Dus	A
6 months' sight L/C	Kumsang Yeboshi Maru. Capri Chinhus I, o Maru Tenyo Maru Canton Denbighshire. Assaya Kawachi Maru. Benlomond Monteagle	Singapore	N. Y. K. B. & S. N. Y. K. T. K. K. M. & Co. S., T. & Co. P. & O. Co. V. Y. K. G., L. & Co.	Nov. 7 Nov. 7 Nov. 8 Nov. 10 Nov. 10 Nov. 10 Nov. 11 Nov. 11	
Glenlochy, Br. 15, 2,937, E. J. Stallard, 5th	P. Waldemar Empire Emp. of India Amiral Obry Takasaki Maru Taiyuan	ydney P. Darwid Vancouve Port Said Bombay	И. & Co G., L. & Co. C. P. R. Co. И. М	Nov. 13 Nov. 16 Nov. 18 Nov. 23 Nov. 3	

DOUR KELUKUB.

HONGKUNG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.

On Lee at Kowloon Dock.

Lyndhurst			95			19
Germania	11		**			17
Sainam	11		41			19
Sainam Kinahan	•)		11			11
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HOIDOW/			0)		*	иÎ :
Chihli	18	•	n:			84
Mongolia	18		13			11.
Patchaburi	49		48			. 94

Ships Passed The Canal.

Mandassan Maru

1st October-Armand Behic, Calchas, Bingo Maru, Carnarvonshire, Poona, Tamba Maru, Indrawadi. 5th October - Indien, Andalusia, Bulow, Denbighshire, Ernhersog Frank Ferdi. nand, Carmarthenshire, Glanlochy, Konang St, Shimosa. 8th October-Parsans, Austr slien, Manelans, Nore, Ching Wo. 12th October-Benlomond, Braemar, Ping Suey, Sumitra, Priam, Voronel. 15th October-Dortmund Kielst, Dencalton, Kawacht Maru, Pak Ling, Inaba Maru, Ernest Simons, (Aus.) Stiesta. 19:b October - Der flinger, Saxonia, Liemore. 22ad October-Kamo Maru, Alivia Maru, Borneo, Palawan. Polynesien, Peleus, Vandalia. 26th October-Admiraloby, Australien, Benmohr, Senegambia, Hyson, Montress, Tencer. 9th October-Ajax, Kennebsc, Prinz Ettel Friedrick, Hitachi Maru, Tonkin, Pring Ludwig, Sannti Maru. 2nd November -Nippon, Aragonia, Glenturret, Cardiganihire, Persia, Mach son, Stihonia, Spinia. 5th November-Flintsvire, Osufa, Patroclut, Hakata Maru, Sicilia, Tydens.

Arrivale at Home-ret October-Mishima Maru, Tonkin, 5th October-Sambia. 8th October-Lasties, Tamba Maru, Carnaruonshire, gih October-Syria. 12th October-Per Kleist, for Shanghai-Mrs. Hueber, Mr. | Bulow. Slavonta. 19th October-Andaiusta, Persons, Carmarthenshire, Ping Suey. 25th October-Sumatra, 26th October Indrawadi, patty (6) H. de Gray, R. W. Archer, C. Garner, Polynesten, I abs Maru, Stlesta, (Aus.) 29 b S M. Bander, A. Muzur, Miss R. Collins, Mrs. | Dortmund, Kouang St. and November-Der-A. Bach and 2 children. For Nagasaki-Mrs. | Minger, Lothian, Soxonia. 5th November-

Post Ottice.

Mails from Europe via Siberla :-Date of Despatch | Date due in Vessel. from London ... Hongkong... 15th & 16th Oct .. To-morrow.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to

CHRISTMAS MAILS.

The public are informed that the Christman Palmer, Messis, J. W. Sidebottom, Chan Su and New Year Parcel Mail to the United Fok, Mrs. and Miss Graff, Messrs. Ng Hai, Kingdom will be closed in this office at 5 p.m., The "Ben" Line s.s. Benlomond left Singa- Ng Coon, Cui Quis, Lue Ching Wan, Chen on Friday, the 12th of November, 1909. In pore for this port on 5th inst., and may be ex- Ini Mar, Mrs. Chen Tan Lai, Messrs. A. D. order to facilitate the work and avoid delay it is requested that parcels be posted before the above date. The parcel mail by the long sea route wie Gibraltar is doe in London on the 18th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents, such parcels are due to reach London on or about the 10th of December with the Lotter Mail. Parcels containing gold or silver must be insured for at least part of their value. All insured parcels must be sealed. All the scals must be of the same kind of wax, and must bear distinct impressions of some device. This device must be the same on each soal. Straight, curved or grossed lines are not admissible. Buttons or coins must not be used for sealing.

The clerks of this Post Office are strictly forbidden to seal parcels for the public or to affix stamps on letters or parcels. Parcels that in the opinion of the officer accepting the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted.

A Mail will close for !-Swatow-Per Halman, 7th Nov. 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsul-Per Delgi Mary, 7th Nov., 9 A.M. Macao -- Per Sul Tel, 8th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Touts Mare, Sth. Nov.,

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Par Hallon, oth Nov. Q A.M. Shangbai-Per Vatsking, 9th Nov., II A.M. Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin-Per Tourans, oth Nov., II A.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria

and Scattle via Siberia Mail to Europe-Per Koga Mars, 9th Nov., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 9th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Teas, 9th Nov., 2 7.M. Tientsin-Per Kuelchow, 9th Nov., 5 P.M. Singapore, Perang and Colombo - Per Iyo Maru, 9th Nov., 5 P.M.

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle-Per Aldenham, toth Nov., 11 A.M. Macan-Per Sat Tal, 10th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Weibalwei, Chefoo and Tientsin - Per Cheengsking, 10th Nov., 3 P.M. Samarang and Sourabaya-Per Chansang.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Copri, Ith Nov., II A.M. Macao-Par Sai Tal. 11th Nov. 1.15 P.W. Shanghai-Par Chinkus, 11th Nov., 3 P.M. Cebu and Hollo-Per Kaifong, 11th Nov.

oth Nov. & P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Kuisong, 12th Nov., I P.M. Micao-Per Suf Tai, 12th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Loongsang, 12th Nov., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Denbighinies, 12th Nov., 5 P.M. Kobe and Yokohama-Por Kawachi Maru,

2th Nov., 5 P.M. Manila-Per Rudi, 13th Nov., 10 A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco via Siberian Mail to Europa-Per Mongolia, 13th Nov., IO A.M.

ASTOR HOUSE. Jeschke, C. Abraham, E. S. Kattenburg, F. Adams, L. B. Kunen, Miss L. M. Almazoff, Mr. Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, L. L. Baillet, M. Lapicque, Capt. P. A Blantam, H. Bramwell, W. H. Liedeke, L. Lindberg, C. Broc, A. de Bryan, H. Loo Chung Jim Conybears, Mr. & Mrs. Mapes, C. E Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. McAulay, Mrs. McAulay, Miss

Nicol, Henry C. Davidson, F. G. Nicolet, Miss R. E. Dreyfuss, A Reid, Miss E. D. Dunrich, A. Ritchie, G. M. Evro, H. Robie, F. M. Fritz, G. Rougean, E. Rutledge, W. E. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. Gipkel, Van

Glaser, M. S. Gomes, A. J. M. de Stwart, F. G. Taylor, C. S. Herrora, L. C. Tweeths, O. O. Holt, H. O. Wayland, Mrs. N. M. lamceson, F. White, G. C. lennings, W.

FEAK. Knight, C. C. Alabaster, Mr. Lambert, Lieut. - Col. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. Archbutt, Mr. Lauder, Lt. Col. Aubrey, Dr. Logan, Major Bayard, Col. and Mrs. Lord, Miss Maccinsfield, Earl and ·Countess Bowdier, Mrs. Bowan, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, R.

Broderson, Mr. & Mrs. May, R. A. G. Nicolaison, Mr. Campbell, Miss C. Champmorie, Mr. and Orr, J. W. Phillips, Major Mrs. P. de Chaplain, Miss Potter, aldon Probyn, R.A.M.C., Major Courtoby, McD. Rees, Mr. and Mis. Cousland, A.

Davidson, E. Van der J. Reid, Lt.-Col. Divis, Mr. and Mrs. Sawer, Mrs." Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, Mr. Sinciair, A Dutton, Mr. Smith, A Finilay Earle, Mr. Finch, Capt. and Mrs. Sorenson, S. Gompertz, His Honour Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Sutherland, Mr. and

Gunther, H. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, Miss Taylor, C, W. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Harris, Mr. Thornhi I. Rev. Hazeland, F. A. Topp, J. R. Highton, Eng. Comdr. Totton, Mr. White, Mr.

Hockaday, W. T. Wioba, Mrt. Hughes, Rev. Humphreys, W. M. Wilford, F. C. -Wilson, S. Wood, David Jacks, P. lergensen, Mrs.

Young, Mr. CRAIGIEBURN. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. H. Knott, Mrs. Rees, L. C. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, A. Smith, Crowther Smith, Mr. and Mr. lerk, G. R. Smith, E. Grant ackman, H. T. Kydd, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Miss D.

Wilson, G. L.

HONOKONG. Lambard, Major, and Adams, P. R. Allen, F. H. Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs. Larsen, Miss' F. H., Schildren and Lindsay, R. S. Lover, R. G. B. Bagley, G. O. T. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Miss A. C. G. T. and child Buckland, T. C. Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, D. Markham, R.

Marriott, Dr. O. Burnell, C." Burns, Mr. & Mrs. I. Matson, F. McIntosh, G. C. Menagh, J. R. Campton, F. J. Mitchell, C. B. Clark, M. O. Clayton, N. W. Mody, N. H. N. Clement, Misses (2) Morse, H. J. Otten, G. Cohan, S. L. Packer, B. L. Colvin, H. E. Picknell, Capt. M. Condon, H. L. Prescott, Miss N. G. Cooperkey, A. L. Ramsey, W. L. Curry, G. Dodgeon, Mr. & Mrs. Ray, E. H. Hckley, Mr. and Mrs. Rees-Davies, Hop, Mr. Ricketts; W. R. Roesicke, Dr. A. Rofip, F.

Foster, G. S. Foster, F. W. Esdale, C. Rundell, Eng.-Com. M. Fuller, Donman Gill, Miss E, H. Slowe, Mrs. C. R. Soffetti, Paul Gill, Miss V. H. Gorham, Mr. and Mrs. Spalding, R.N., Surgeon and Mrs. A. D. Spittles, J. Goulborn, P. Square, Miss A. Hall, Capt. T. P. Stufford, Sydney

Heemans, P. E. Hewett, Hop. Mr. and Stafford, T. C. Stabbing, W. T. Mrs, E. A. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Hind, R. H. Holland, J. Swift, F. M. Hough, Dr. 5. Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. Innes, Capt. R.

Jones, Mrs. M. G. Tolman, Mrs. T. B. & Jones, J. R. lones, Capt, W. Lloyd a children Jones, Mrs. W. Lloyd Tompson, C. Walcott, A. F. Kench, O. C. Kent, Miss R. J. Waller, H. H. Kent, Miss Helio F. White, D. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. G. Whitmarsh, A. Wood, G. G.

Wright, C. H. Kirke, Major & Mrs. Knight, W. B. IU-MURROW.

Bishop of Victoria.

Bt. John's Cathedral. 7th November; sand sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.

Matins II a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Elvey, Psalms: of the 7th morning, To Deum: Gadsby in E. fl.t, Jubilate: Ouseley, Anthem : "I will wash my hands in innocency"-Hopkins. Holy Communion (12-noon), Kyria: Stainer

in E flit, Hymni: 214 and 316, Preacher: The

N.B.-Psalm 35, Verses 1, 9, 17, 18, 23, 24 Evensong 5.45 p.m., Responses: Ferial, Psalms: of the 7th evening IV., Magnificat Goss (7th evening), Nunc Dimittis: Felton,

Hymas: 161, 264 and 107, Preacher: Rev.

James Tooke Hales, C.F. St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. aznd Sunday after Trinity 7th November. Morning Service at 11 a.m., Holy Communion at noon, Sunday School at 2.30 p.m., in British

School, Evening Service at 6 p.m. Services on Sundays are:-Holy Communion on 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays of the month at noon. Holy Communion on 2nd and 4th Sundays

at Ba.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Children's Service on 1st Sundays of every

alternate month, at 5 p.m. St. Peter's Church.

Queen's Road West. 220d Sunday after Trinity, 11th November. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Vonite; 7th morning, Paalms; Langdon, Treat, Honley, To Doum; Hayes, Russell, and Statner, Hymns; 485, 593, 504 and 37 s, Kyris; Manuicrip.

Holy Communion 14.15 p.m. Evening Prayer; 6.30 p.m. Preacher The Lord Bishop,of Victoria, Paalma; Goss, Cantato, Tarle, Daus; Hopkias, Hymas; 214, 32, 361

and 656. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crows to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.3> a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors are welcome. Books, etc., provided.

Sunday School to to 10.45 a.m. Roman Catholic Catholial: -M iss at 6 a.m.,

7 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Besediction, 5 30 p.m. Corman, Bothesd . Chape , West Point :-Morning Service, It 4.III. Bt Francis' Churo : Winihil:-Miss (Chie), 6 am, (Purt.), 7.30 am: Benediction, 5 p.m. St Joseph's Church, Garden Road : - Moraing So vice (Bazinh), 10 am. St Anthony's Chapel West Point :- Mass

The Rosary Church Kowloom -- Every Sunday, Mass at 7,30 s.m. and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sucra-Union Ch roh :- Services, II s.m. and 6 p.m.

HONGKONG TIBE TABLE.

From Navember 6th to 12th 1909. HIGH WATER. LOW WATER. Hongkong Mean Time. Houghoug' Mean Time. III 0.45 m 21 54 Toos. DR E 43 .

CHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISLAR. November 5th, 1909, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Vladivostock. 7 a.m. 30.32 7154 ENE 11 b Nemaro 6 a.m. 29.81 -Hakodate Tokio Kagoshima ... Oshima' Naba ishigakijima... Bonin Is. a.m 3041 36 70 Chelon Walhaiwel . a.m. 30.44 51 93 NE Hankow Kinklang.... Gatalad Sharp Peak ... Amoy mesere Swatow 2.m. 30.10 - -Taihoku Talchu..... ME Talnan Koshun Posca lores .. Jacton 0 a.m. 30.16 68 72 Hongkong Victoria Peak Gap Rock ... Wachow Holbow Pakhol..... Phullen | 8 a.m. | 30.17 | 61 | -- | MKW | 3 | 0 Toursus C St. James. Legaspl..........6 a.m. 29.80 81 -La Sman

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HIS BRITANNIC MAJIETY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUMI.	1.H.P.	CAPTAIN,	LAST REPORTED
Alacrity Astraca Bedford Bramble Britomart Cadmus	despatch-vessel	700 4,360 9,800 710 710 1,070 390	4 10 14 6 6 6 6 6	3,000 7,000 22,000 900 900 1,400 1,400	Commander G. T. K. Fuller Captain F. E. C. Ryan LtComdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman LieutCommander F. B. Noble Commander H. L. P. Heard Master S. West Commander C. T. Borrett	Shanghai San Francisco Weihaiwei Weihaiwei Hongkong Hongkong
Fame Flora Handy Hart Innus Kent King Aifred Kinaha	torpedo bost destroyer cruiser, ist class river gunbost	306 4,360 275 275 280 9,800 14,100 616	6 6 6 14 18	5,700 7,000 4,000 4,000 5,900 12,000 50,000	LieutCommander Thomas Captain Rowland Nugent LieutCommander G. Heathcote LieutCommander G. C. Heathcote Captain G. C. A. Marcacaux Captain Clinton Baker LieutCommander T. J. S. Lyne Captain F. C. Learmonth	Hangkong
Merila	river graboat torpado boat destroyer	85 85	5 4 3 6 2 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3 A 3	22,000 800 248 6,300 240 240	Captain G. W. Smith LieutCommander G. P. Leith LieutCommander R. S. Roy LieutCommander B. J. Guy, v.C. LieutCommander I. White LieutCommander H. R. Tickell LieutCommander Alan Dizon	Magasaki West River West River West River West River Hongkong
Taku	receiving ship river gunboat river gunboat	250 4,650 180 710 355 020 360 195	66 46	800	Commodore H. Lyon LientCommander H. R. Godfrey LientCommander H. T. Attiay Commander Stevenson LientCommander H. P. Douglas LientCommander C. A. Fremantie LientCommander Juo. F. Knox	Honghong Yangtse Yangtse Welkslwei Singspore Welkslwei Yangtse Yangtse
Woodcock	river gumboat	150 160	3	550 550	Lieut-Commander G. B. Livingstone	

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SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs, E.	S. KADOOI	RIN & Co	o. Corre	cted to noon; la	ter alterations gi	ren under "Commercial Intelligence," pag		
\$1 CKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND,	APPROXIMAT PRESENT PRESENT QUOTATION BARRDON LAST	CTO ING PROTTATIONS,
BANKS.				(£1,500,000)	ACCOORT		FEAR'S DIV.	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	5135	\$125	\$15,210,000	\$2,001,519	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9}	4 %	\$5995 selleis London (90.15/
Marine Insurances.	10,925	Lr	<u>6</u> 6	\$ 0,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$65 buyers
Canton Insurance Office; Limited	(1),000	(250	, \$ 50	\$254,181 \$254,181	none	Sto for 1908	7 %	5162) sellers
North Ohina Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis	43	Tis. 150,000 Tis. 303,747 Tis. 118,277	Tis. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	58 %	Tls. 205
Union insurance Society of Canton, Limited	19,400	5250	\$100	\$2,000,000 (,00,000 \$292,248	\$8.464,goz	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5	\$847 sellers
Tanana Instrument Augustation Limited	13,000	\$100	\$6a -	1682,609	6 9			
Fire Insurance Company, Limited	40 J. 10	\$100	520	\$199,104	\$7 7 137 \$375.141	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907		\$232\fractions \$134 buyers
Hongkong-Fire-insurance-Company, Limited		Saço	5 50	\$418,668 \$13,802 \$1,418,173	1368,711	\$37 for 1907	-1-	\$375
Shipping.	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638}	51,0 35 Nil.	\$1 for 1906	1 h	\$84 sellers . \$33	
Hongkong, Canton & Macso Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	\$15	Ses	\$99,007 } \$250,000 \$617,500	\$21,170	Interim of St. for account 1909		\$31 sellars "
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)}	60,000	£\$	£5	\$119,207 \$22,645 £10,000	£13,755	(6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=53. 154	•••	São buyers
Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 10,000°	£1 Sto	£1	{	£61,814	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	***	72/- buyers \$26 \$14}
REFINERIES.	\$ 10,000	Sto	5 5	\$48,083	53,111	[30.50]	51 X	514
Ehina Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Szon	\$100 . \$100 .	\$\$*c,000 } \$\$6,848}	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12 o8		Sigo buyars
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited accesses	7,000		Tis.iso	ris, zoo,coc	Dr. \$135,893 Th. 0.194	Tis, 31 for year ending 31.8.06		\$20 Tls. 3/5
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld.	000,000	£1 £1	£1	{ [175,000] { £12,289}	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year	7 %	Tis. 10 buyers
Ranb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Zi	£1	£4,873	Dr. (2,191	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		17# sel.ers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$41,9%	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	•	312
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.,	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 }	Sgo,tog	None	e	Ső3 sellera
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld		\$50 Tis, 100;	S50 Lis. 100	{ \$40,000 } \$88,442 } \$221,000 } Tis, I,000,000	345 102	Interim of \$14 for account 1909		\$53 buyers Tis. 771 buyers
Shanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited		Tis. roc	1.3.	Tis. 697,257 }	Tis, 6,261 Tis. 22,818	Final of Tis, 6 making Tis 10 for 1908		Tis. 138 sales
LAMDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	Tie too	714	(Tie, 125,000)				_
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,111	Tis, 100	\$15 \$16 \$107 \$25	Tis. 15,000 \$1,000 \$648.977	Tis. 4,134 \$24,611	Tis. 6 for year ending 29.2,09		Tis. 105 buyers \$17 buyers \$-5 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000 150,000	\$10	\$100	\$250,000 \$250,000	\$26,475	Interim of 34 for account 1909	04 %	\$104 sales \$204 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1 4	lis, go	Sgo Tip. Sp	\$43,261 } none {Tls. 1,522,045 }	\$5,486 \$278	\$1½ for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers Tis. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	550	·\$10	l Tis. goo,ooo j	Tis. 142,404 \$ 968	Interim of Tis, 3 for account 1909		544 buyors
Ewo Sotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld, Hongkong Sotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing?	15,000 125,000	"ls, 50 \$10	210 Ja. 50	{ Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 }	Fla. 8,820	Tis. 5 for year ended 31 to. 1908	47	Tis. 149 sales 26 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld "Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	10,000	fis. 75 Fis. 100	Cia. 75	Tis. 175,000	19,553 Tis, 8,372	Tis. 6 for year ending 30,9.06 (8%)		Tis. 92
Esy Chas Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tis. 500	Tis. (00	Tie \$1,172	Tis. 4.840	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tis. 112 Tis. 460-
Bell's Asbestos Mastern Agency, Limited	8,604 60,000 50,000 }	12/6 \$13 \$107	12/6 512	€1,500 \$40,000	2648 Nil.	15 % per share for 1908	9 χ	\$10 \$13 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	# KD.000 \$	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$1 \$1	9100,000	\$61,158 \$3,407	So cents for 1208	81.7	S5.55 buyers S91 sales
Green Island Gement Company, Limited	400,000	\$74. \$10	\$6 \$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$1\$,000	\$,8 0	St-20 for year ending 31,7.09		\$16) sellers \$7) buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1a *\$1a	\$5,000 none	\$5,75 \$ 170	Se cents for year anding 31.12.08		\$12
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$25 \$10	Sp5 . Sto	\$150,000	5,195 57,616 18,190	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	81 %	\$180 sellers \$23 bayers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	95,000. \$0,000	Gs. 100 -\$10 \$10.	110] 100	Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 63,924 }	Tis. 316, 22 \$2,504	Third, quarterly of Tis. 1st for account 1909	6 %	Tls. 760 s. \$1.40
Shanghal-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	75,000	Ot.,el7	\$1a	none f Tis. 24,8207	Ps. 18,640	None	***	\$9 buyers Tis. 104 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	Seg	Cla, an	Tis. 75,000	Tls 5,250 Dr. \$50,602	Final Tis. 5 making Tis. 8 for 1908		\$231 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	KD.000	\$ 5 \$10	1 io	none	\$136 \$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.03	5 7	Stol sales Stol buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	,	\$10 ito	\$4 \$10	\$46,000 \$300,000 } \$15,000 }	\$342 \$2,613	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31,5,00	61 %	\$8 sellors
William Powell, Limited	(1000	17	57	Bons	\$732	{Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the } year ended 30th June, 1906}		\$3\$ sellers
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	. 2/- ··	2/- \$10	7,400	роде' \$11,205	laterim of 12} % for account 1909	-3.	16/-
Golconda Malay Rubber Co. Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co., (fully paid).	80,000 80,000 181 454	4	41	none	211,305 2,330 2028	None		\$70 buyers 57/- 85/6
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co. do, do, A Shares	1 #3,546 950,000	Zi 2/-	15/+: 1/-	£8,784 }	BODe }	74 % interim for 1909	1.000	62 6 [69/3 [nomin il (3/3 buyers
Linggi Ptantations, Limited (ordinary)	18-1-10	Z: 2/-	£1 £1 2/-	none	1,810	None	•••	nominal de/6 buyers
Ragalia Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary) Do. do. (87 prol.)	23.5 m	£t Sto	. £1,	£4,000 none	none	Interim of 40 %=9d. for account 1909	***	\$74/5 Comppal 1 \$28 sollers
Do. do. (contributory) Bagga Rubber Company, Limited Sandycroft Rubber Lumnany	49 00 J 20,000	\$10 21 21	\$10 £1 716	none	50,722 none	None		1 nominal [4 ^p /- 31/6
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited,	1,000 80,000 65,000	\$100	\$100 12/6	\$20,000 none	\$1,275 none £836	None		3735 buyers 3735 buyers 30/- buyers
Bungei Choh. Rubber Estate Company, Limited Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	1.00	\$100 21	15/-	none none pone	none none £3,448	None	400	35/- buyars 5510 sellers 3 /6 76/-
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